The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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TALKING FOR SILVER

Meeting of the Convention in Chicago

TO AID THE WHITE METAL

Congress to Be Implored to Bring Relief to Silver Producing Regions.

CHICAGO, August 1.—The national convention of the Bimetallic League met this morning, and prominent silver men from all over the country were in attendance.

Chairman Warner called the convention to order, and Mayor Harrison welcomed the delegates to the city.

The afternoon session was held in the central music hall of the auditorium, which is capable of seating over 3000 people with comfort.

The committee on permanent organization reported for permanent chairman, Allen G. Thurman of Ohio. For secretary, Joseph Hutchinson of Colorado, with two assistants. Also, that a vice president be appointed from each state.

It was suggested that the roll be called on the appointment of a committee on resolutions.

C. S. Thomas of Colorado urged that each state name three members on this committee, one from each of the three parties.

Paul Vandervoort of Nebraska objected. He hoped, he said, that party differences would not be recognized in this convention. Vandervoort was sustained by many others. "We are not here," said he, referring to the Populist delegates, "to form a new party or to form a party on a single silver issue. If that is the object or purpose of this convention there will be a good many vacant seats."

Ex-Senator Reagan of Texas was called to the stage and said in part:

"We are here for the purpose of trying to relieve the country from the present embarrassment and placing it on a footing of prosperity. We are here as bimetallists, without reference to any distinction of political parties. The moment we introduce a partisan question into this convention we throw before it a matter which will cause strife and impair its work."

The sense of the convention was so overwhelmingly with Reagan that Thomas withdrew his motion.

The committee was then appointed, including the following:

Arizona—J. M. Murphy.
California—Daniel M. Burns.
Colorado—Thomas M. Patterson.
Idaho—G. V. Bryant.
Nevada—H. F. Bartine.
Montana—C. K. Matto.
New Mexico—Biram Hadley.
Utah—O. G. Goodwin.
Washington—Patrick Clarke.
Wyoming—Joe G. Hart.

Permanent Chairman Thurman was escorted to his seat amid great applause and delivered an address.

The committee on credentials showed forty-two states and territories represented and 810 delegates entitled to seats.

The report of the committee on rules provides that all discussions be confined to the subject of bimetallism and no delegate be allowed to speak more than five minutes on the same subject.

T. V. POWDERLY,

General master workman of the Knights of Labor, addressed the convention briefly.

"Twenty-five thousand Knights of Labor," said he, "stand today on the verge of ruin in our Western states; 200 are already idle and 50,000 have asked me to come here and say that the West is in danger from those who would demonetize silver and drive it from the country. Being an American I believe we are capable of managing our own affairs, honoring the flag and institutions of our country. I believe we should be able to manage our own country free from any dictation beyond the Creator. When we stand here listening to a voice from Washington commanding us to close our ears and listen only to those advocating a gold standard, we are listening to a voice that comes from across the seas. [Great applause.] Wherever the Knights of Labor are to be found, they stand for a free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 1 to 16." [Tremendous cheering.]

IGNATIUS DONELLY

was then called upon and spoke for half an hour. He spoke of the great European conspiracy against silver, aided by their coadjutors in America. Donnelly asked that all who believed that John Sherman had done more good than harm to hold up their hands.

Not a hand went up. He then asked for all who believed that Sherman had done more harm than war and pestilence to hold up their hands, and nearly every hand in the hall went up.

Recess until 8 p.m.

The committee on resolutions this evening made ex-Senator Regan chairman and Robert Schilling of Wisconsin secretary.

A sub-committee, consisting of Regan, Bryan of Nebraska, Patterson of Colorado, Bastine of Nevada, Donnelly of Minnesota, George Washburn of Massachusetts, and Manning of Alabama, was selected to draft resolutions and report to morrow.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The silver convention resumed its session this morning.

Ex-Senator Hill of Colorado addressed the convention on the silver question. His argument was chiefly based on statistics, showing that the adoption of a gold standard in any country was invariably followed by decades of poverty and depression.

Congressman F. G. Newlands of Nevada followed in an address reviewing congressional legislation on the silver question. "England," he said, "was the greatest gold owning power in the world. We owe her $600,000,000 of gold which she could call for any day. If the draft of $100,000,000 recently made worked such a disaster in this country, what would it do if she called for the whole lot?"

The committee on resolutions submitted a long report. The preamble recites the history of bimetallism and the cause of silver's downfall, charging it to the machinations of Ernest Seyd, a British banker.

The damage to the silver mining interests, also to the industrial welfare of the country was recited, and the resolution then says there must be no compromise of this question; all legislation demonetizing silver must be immediately repealed. The only remedy for a purely metallic financial trouble is to open the mints of the nation to gold and silver on equal terms at a ratio of sixteen to one.

The repeal of the Sherman law without a substitute, and restoring free bimetallic coinage was objected to.

There was tremendous applause when Governor Waite of Colorado was introduced at the afternoon session. A number of enthusiastic delegates had been howling for him for two days and he was unable to begin his speech for some minutes. He made a lengthy address, and in closing said, "that the international conference for the purpose of settling our money affairs by the dictation of a foreign money power is the most contemptible and God forsaken idea that ever entered the brain of an American citizen. If we have become under the rule of two old parties only a province of European monarchies, then we need another revolution, another appeal to arms, and to the God of hosts."

This evoked great applause. Waite asked: "Who is Grover Cleveland, and who is Benjamin Harrison, and who are their supporters in Wall street and Chicago, that they dare assume to drive into poverty and exile a half a million of American freemen? There is no use of crying peace when there is no peace. The most dangerous tyranny is that enforced under the forms of law. Our weapons are arguments and the ballot, a free ballot and a fair count. If the money power shall attempt to sustain its usurpation of our rights by a strong hand as in other lands we will meet that issue if it is forced upon us, for it is better, infinitely better, rather than that our liberties should be destroyed by tyranny that is the oppressing of humanity all over the world, that we should wade through seas of blood, yes, blood to the horses' bridles.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted and the members of ways and means committee were announced.

Cyclone Davis of Texas read a dispatch in a evening paper saying that Secretary Carlisle had been in consultation today with bankers in Wall Street to see what they desired done in the present crisis. Davis offered a resolution asking the secretary to also receive a delegation from the people to hear what they thought should be done.

The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, intermingled with execrations of Secretary Carlisle for his betrayal of silver.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

CHICAGO, August 3.—The committee chosen by the silver convention met this morning and affected a permanent organization by electing General A. J. Warner of Ohio president, and George F. Washburn of Boston general secretary. It was decided that officials of the general committee, together with members of the sub-committees, meet in Washington on Tuesday, probably to remain there until the close of the session of congress.

THE SILVER QUESTION

NO RELIEF IN THAT OR THE GOLD QUESTION.

The Government Should Issue a Currency of One Kind Except Subsidiary Currency.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I notice that Monday's Examiner contained replies of about sixty editors of this state as to "what is the state's position on the silver question?"

Owing no doubt to the fact that your correspondent had not been consulted, we doubt very much whether any one knows any more now about it than they did before sending the replies. Most of the answers end up with "I am in favor of ——, yet nevertheless notwithstanding however moreover but, and if——"

Senator Perkins, after being banqueted and interviewed on the matter, replies that, while he has positive views, yet he don't know what they are.

The query with your correspondent is, if this is a fair index of the really an opinion of the state, and probably of every other state in the Union, what is the status of economic knowledge of the people generally?

Your humble correspondent thinks that, instead of asking for opinions as to which scheme would be best for this or any other state to manipulate the productive energies of the county, whether it is best to boom the silver swindle or the gold or bond swindle, and thus put a lot of selfish rascals to fighting for their favorite plan, and thus delay all methods of relief, they should propose that the people should rise up en masse and demand the removal of all of them for a uniform issue of money of one kind only (except as subsidiary coin), and give the people a safe place in every county at least to deposit their money, and thus prevent the periodical run on banks for fear of loss.

The public has a right to demand that their legitimate pursuits for making a living be freed from the manipulations of the gambler, usurer and all speculators, and when we can cool off enough to realize this and make law makers understand it, we will soon find ability and the means to give us a good, safe, sound working system. I. N. HARRIS.

On Trial for Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—The trial of Mrs. Louisa Worthington, who shot and killed Henry Baddely for his alleged prosecutions, was commenced today.

M. B. Curtis was on hand this morning when his third trial on the charge of murder, for having killed Officer Grant, was called. The work of obtaining a jury was at once commenced.

On Their Knees.

PARIS, August 1.—The Siamese minister informed the government today that Siam was prepared to give the supplementary guarantee required by France for a fulfillment of the terms of the ultimatum pending a final settlement of the questions involved. The blockade is still in force.

Secured a Sack.

HOLLISTER, August 1.—The mail stage running between San Benito and Hernandez valley was held up and robbed yesterday afternoon by three armed men. Al Leonard, the driver, followed the robbers and overtook them, but was covered with revolvers and forced to retreat. Sheriff Holbrook is now in pursuit. The booty secured is not known.

Vets in Session.

SANTA BARBARA, August 1.—The sixth annual encampment of the Southern California G.A.R. encampment association opened today. The camp is located at Burton Mound.

CAUGHT IN THE CRASH

An Exciting Day on the Chicago Board.

PORK PRODUCTS TAKE A TUMBLE

And a Half Dozen Old and Reliable Houses Are Forced to Close.

CHICAGO, August 1.—Today was one of the most disastrous in the history of the board of trade here and wealthy firms and individuals were bowled over like ninepins and prices of hog products tumbled like avalanches.

Old members who have been through the turmoil of many a collapsed corner in both grain and provisions stood aghast at the rapidity with which the price of mess pork went down. A sheer drop of $8.25 per barrel inside of three-quarters of an hour is something not witnessed every day.

Soon after opening this morning Secretary Stone appeared in the balcony and announced that those having trades with the well known firms J. G. Steever & Co., E. W. Bailey & Co. and A. Helmholz & Co. should close them out. Up went a mighty roar from the provision pit.

As early as last March it became apparent to the trade that mess pork was being bulled through these houses and it soon became noised about that A. W. Wright, known on the board as Charley Wright, was behind the deal. A year before he and John Cudahy carried through a deal in ribs which netted them about $2,000,000.

When the crash came today mess pork dropped 50 cents at a time till it reached $10.50. In forty minutes there was a drag of $450,000 on a visible supply of 50,000 barrels. Then a reaction started the price back to $12, but suddenly there came a thunder clap in the shape of announcements in quick succession of the failures of the North American Provision Company, with a capital of $250,000, in which John Cudahy was largely interested; of Wright & Houghy, who were understood to be interested with Cudahy in his deals, and finally of Cudahy himself, the great packer and daring operator, who is interested in the packing trade in half a dozen states, and whose wealth was recently estimated at $18,000,000.

A furious storm then broke loose on lard, when September broke from $9.75 to $6, September short ribs from $7.25 $5.87½. Before the close, however, both rallied a little.

A Relief Found.

NEW YORK, August 1.—A new and unexpected element of relief has been injected into the financial situation. United States bonds have reached such a low figure that national banks see their way clear to make a profit by issuing a circulation against them. Arrangements therefore have been made by several of the more prominent banks to increase their circulation from the minimum limit at which it now stands to such an amount as will materially relieve the present tension. It is estimated that $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 will be added to New York's supply of currency within a very short time.

The shipment of gold from England to New York by today's steamer reached £930,000.

Arrangements are also reported to have been made at Chicago for the import of $1,250,000, it being engaged against the forwarding of wheat and produce to England.

The total gold now afloat from Europe for America, most of it due here within a week, is between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. About the only difficulty banks now have to contend with, it is said, is the great scarcity of currency.

The Utes Out.

DENVER, August 2.—The Utes are out again. A band of fifty renegade Indians are raiding the game regions at the head of Roan creek. The country is sparsely settled and cattle ranchers and trappers are so isolated that they ask that immediate aid be given. Deputy Game Warden White has sent word that he will give chase to the band on the score of their being out on a game roundup contrary to law.

Brutal Wretches.

GALVESTON, August 1.—Near Montgomery three negroes attacked the house of M. Marsh, killed him, ravished his wife, murdered his infant and cut the the tongue of his 7-year-old child. His wife is dying. One of the negroes was caught and lynched. The sheriff and posse are searching for the others.

Tovey's Murderer.

SAN ANDREAS, August 1.—U. S. Gregory, sheriff of Amador county, and the district attorney, R. C. Rost, were here this evening and succeeded in getting a full confession from Eagen, in jail here, that he was the murderer of Tovey, the Wells-Fargo messenger, in Amador county.

Another Hard Blow.

CHICAGO, August 1.—A Washington special says that silver is likely to receive another blow before long, severer than that of the closing of the India mint to silver coinage. Information from confidential sources is that a dissolution of the Latin union is threatened.

Killed by a Fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—Louis Sorensen, a carpenter 39 years of age, while leaning out of a fourth story window of a building upon which he was at work this morning, lost his balance and fell a distance of sixty feet. He died shortly after from the injuries.

Will Take Time.

CLEVELAND, August 1.—The officers and directors of all the savings banks in the city have decided to require of depositors the legal notice before the withdrawal of funds.

For the Capital.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—Senator White and Senator Perkins left tonight for Washington. They were accompanied by Congressman Maguire.

In Consultation.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Secretary Carlisle has been called to Gray Gables to consult with the President about his message to congress.

SENATORS SALUTED.

Sacramento Indulges in an Impromptu Affair.

SACRAMENTO, August 1.—The city of Sacramento, irrespective of party, turned out tonight to the number of nearly 5000, to greet United States Senators Perkins and White on their way to Washington.

The affair was impromptu, but was neatly carried out. A cannon placed near the depot greeted the train with sixty-nine guns, one for each county, and three each for Perkins, White and Governor Markham.

The Second Artillery band played "See, the Conquering Hero Comes" just as the two senators appeared on the platform accompanied by Colonel Irish and Congressman Maguire.

Senator White was the first to speak. He congratulated the people and Governor Markham on the latter's selection of senator to succeed Stanford, and promised that they would work together for the best interests of California and the nation. He complimented the people of the capital city for their energy and hospitality, and closed with an eloquent tribute to the Golden State.

As Senator Perkins came forward the band played "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The new senator said he was happy to gaze upon such a sea of old familiar faces, for he flattered himself that he was not a stranger among Sacramentans. He paid a handsome tribute to the late Senator Stanford, and promised, with the assistance of Senator White, to use his best efforts to subserve the interests of California.

Colonel John P. Irish, World's Fair Commissioner Allen and Congressman Maguire also spoke.

A Desperate Criminal.

SOMER, TEX., August 3.—Constable Burnett captured Alfred Myers yesterday, who is a fugitive from Shackford county, and took him to a house. When inside Myers grabbed a rifle and shot Burnett twice, once in the breast and once in the face. The dying officer drew a revolver and fired two shots, one entering Myers' right side, the other breaking his right arm. Sheriff Cabell arrived on the scene as the farmers were preparing to hang the assassin. He was taken to Dallas and placed in jail. He will recover. Burnett leaves a family.

The Circulation.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—A circulation statement issued by the treasury department today shows the amount of gold and silver coin and certificates, and United States notes and national bank notes in circulation August 1st was $161,090,117, an increase during the month of July of $17,237,606. The increase during the last year was in round figures $9,000,000. The per capita circulation, based on our estimated population of 67,066,000 August 1st, was 24.02.

A Neighbor War.

OLYMPIA, August 3.—J. S. McCabe, a rancher living about eighteen miles from here, was shot and killed this evening by his neighbor, George W. Manville. Both men were prominent in the county and the tragedy has created intense excitement. The shooting is supposed to have been the result of an old feud which had been revived by a recent suit brought by Manville against the Northern Pacific railroad in which McCabe appeared as a witness for the defense.

Got a Charge of Shot.

SAN JOSE, August 2.—A man named Christian Chaufen was shot last night near Campbell. He had been in various orchards during the day, according to his story, and being out of money to get lodgings he approached a barn, when a gun was fired and he was riddled with small shot. The man's cries aroused people living in the vicinity. He was taken to the hospital. His injuries are painful, but not dangerous. The identity of the shooter is unknown.

Lunacy via Phonograph.

ORANGE, N. Y., August 1.—A shut down at the Edison Phonograph works is only partial. Edison today issued the following statement: "The phonograph works have shut down because we have nearly completed all orders on hand, and the proprietor seeing that the country had resolved itself into a national lunatic asylum decided to wait until the wave had subsided somewhat."

Protected Their Rights.

DENVER, August 1.—A report from the small mining town of Como says that white miners last night burned the Chinese headquarters, and six or eight Chinamen are supposed to have perished in the flames. The trouble was caused by the Chinese miners reducing wages in the gold mines near that town.

Was Too Thin.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 2.—The superior court has decided that Christopher Ryer of Stockton, who claimed to be the illegitimate son of Dr. Washington Ryer and entitled to a share of the $1,500,000 left by the doctor, had not been recognized as the son by Ryer and had no claim on the estate.

Concluded to Quit.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1.—W. Free & Co., general inspectors, filed a petition in insolvency today. The firm's creditors are both local and foreign, and the total liabilities are $143,700, with assets of $100,000.

A Change.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Colonel Charles H. Jones, late editor of the St. Louis Republic, last evening assumed control of the New York World as a personal representative of Joseph Pulitzer.

Against Uncle Sam.

LONDON, August 2.—A Paris special says the Bering sea tribunal will give a decision in a fortnight. The decision will be in favor of Canada and Great Britain.

A Heavy Loss.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., August 2.—Ex-Vice President Morton's immense barn with 100 head of fancy cattle and all his farm horses burned. Loss over $100,000.

Blockade Raised.

LONDON, August 2.—It was announced in the house of commons that the French blockade of Bangkok was raised today.

Too Much Brass.

ELYRIA, O., August 2.—The Lorain Manufacturing Company, the largest brass works in the country, has failed.

Not Enough Patrons.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Adam Smith & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, have failed. Liabilities, $125,000.

THE WORK OF FIENDS

Thieves Burn the Cold Storage Building

TO COVER UP THEIR CRIMES

A Sensational Statement Made to the Chicago Grand Jury About It.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Evidence of a startling nature concerning the cold storage warehouse fire was taken by the grand jury today.

The witness was John J. Duggan, formerly a saloon keeper, and the man who first told the story concerning incendiarism.

According to him there are 150 men concerned in the conspiracy, and he declares that he has given their names to the grand jury.

He said that right from the opening of the exposition goods of all kinds were stolen by wholesale from the warehouse, and finally that the incendiary fire was set to cover up the crime.

The people concerned in the plot were employes of the cold storage warehouse and a gang that lives just outside the grounds.

Duggan declares that there will be a big sensation when things come out in detail.

The grand jury will resume their investigation tomorrow.

HOPEFUL SPRINGER.

He Expects to See the Sherman Act Revoked.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Representative Springer of Illinois, chairman of the ways and means committee of the last congress arrived at the capital today. In brief, his opinion is that congress will not be in session for more than a week or ten days in August. In that time hopeful Mr. Springer thought the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act would be repealed and the ways and means committee be empowered to draft a tariff bill for submission to congress when it reconvened, which should be some time in October. As to the tariff it would be impossible for the ways and means committee to do justice to the subject. While the house was in constant session there were too many disturbing elements and surroundings not favorable for wise and safe legislation, but if the committee was empowered to prepare a bill and allowed to go to some quiet place on the seashore or elsewhere and pursue their labors unmolested the result would be a satisfactory bill.

Touching the course of the ways and means committee in dealing with the tariff, Springer said it would doubtless report one general tariff bill instead of a series of specific bills.

BLOUNT'S REPORT.

It Conveys the Idea That Annexation is Not Wanted.

CHICAGO, August 3.—A special to a Democratic evening paper says: Minister Blount's report on the Hawaiian situation has been received. It is long and very comprehensive. The annexation plan is discussed in all its details and the conclusion drawn that the Hawaiians do not want annexation. Minister Stevens' act in raising the American flag and landing marines is referred to at length. The report puts that individual in anything but an enviable light. The idea of annexation is shown to have been the desire not of the people who, according to the principles of this government have the right to govern, but of a few.

The report will probably not be made public until sent to congress, when it will be published and the popular feeling here in favor of annexation will, it is believed, be allayed.

The result of the report, so those who have seen it say, will be that the government will permit the Hawaiians to govern themselves and no other government will be allowed to interfere.

Buying Roads.

OAKLAND, August 3.—F. M. Smith, the millionaire borax man, who has been the prime mover in the syndicate which recently made large investments in lands, has purchased the California & Nevada railroad and several electric roads in Oakland, and is building the pier for a ferry from Emeryville, arrived from the east today. Mr. Smith refused to be interviewed in regard to his railroad projects or the result of his trip. He also declined to deny or affirm that he is negotiating for the Vandercook electric road on Eighth street. There is a report that Smith has secured an interest in the California railway to the Laundry farm and the Alameda electric road, but this is not confirmed.

After a Sack.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., August 3.—Francisco Jammerle, an 80-year-old veteran, yesterday brought suit against the Soldiers' Home here for $396,226.33 damages. Jammerle was dishonorably discharged from the Soldiers' Home last October, and he alleges without cause. His petition covers fifty-eight pages. For alleged fraud, extortion, robbery and expulsion he wants $19,430 damages; for "defacement of personal property" he wants $300,000; and for "attack for the purpose of abducting," $60,000. The defacement of personal property was injury done the manuscript of three books on the subject of natural philosophy which he was writing.

Bursted on Board.

BERLIN, August 3.—A grenade exploded on the German ironclad Baden at Kiel, today, and Lieutenants Gloener and Zembsch and seven seamen were killed and seventeen wounded.

POPPED IT TO THEM.

Judge Stein After Violaters of His Orders.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Judge Stein of the superior court this morning decided that the World's Fair directors and officers, who have been directly responsible for closing the exposition gates Sunday, July 23d, had violated the injunction granted in the Clingman petition and were consequently guilty of contempt.

He ordered that Directors Gage, Hutchinson, Hinrotin, McNally and Kerfoot should be fined $1000 each and stand committed to jail until the fine is paid.

In the case of Director Victor F. Lawson the court held that that officer was not intentionally guilty. In view of this mitigating circumstance a fine of $100 was imposed.

Director General George R. Davis was held less directly responsible and fined $250, with the same provision regarding payment.

Massey, Forbes, St. Clair and Higginbotham were regarded by Judge Stein as the instruments for the execution of the directors' ruling, and were dismissed.

Director Nathan was also discharged. Attorney Eddy, representing the fair company, moved for an appeal from the court's ruling, and that motion is now being discussed.

Alleged Frauds.

RICHMOND, VA., August 2.—A bill in the suit of the Countess Caroline L. Vanroquez against David W. Armstrong of Louisville, Ky., her former attorney and others, was filed in the chancery court here yesterday. The action is brought to have annulled a deed made by the countess and her daughter, Mrs. Florence E. Maybrick, conveying to T. Groom 2500 acres of land in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. The countess alleges in her bill that she and her daughter signed the deed on the eighth day of the latter's trial in London on a charge of poisoning her husband, while both were in a state of great distress and misery, on the understanding that it only conveyed a part of the Kentucky property, and that the purchase price was $20,000, of which they were to receive half, the remainder to go to Mr. Armstrong. She declares that Groom was used as a tool, and that the lands were conveyed to other parties for sums aggregating about $375,000. The original deed, she says, has never been recorded in the states mentioned.

Disgusted Cubans.

KEY WEST, FLA., August 2.—In accordance with the earnest and pressing request of the Spanish consul at this place, the Cuban authorities made preparations for sending over two transports which arrived off the reef near Sand Key yesterday. About 2500 destitute and starving Cubans have been anxiously awaiting their arrival. They were placed on schooners and transported to the vessels, which were not allowed to come into the harbor. These people seemed overjoyed at being taken off. The wharves were lined with an anxious throng, many of whom curse this country, and with every appearance of hatred tear up their declaration papers and spit upon them. Beyond this exhibition of joy at leaving a country that has made a poor attempt at giving them work, there is not any apprehension of disturbance. Another schooner will arrive tomorrow to take the remainder of the Cubans who wish to leave. About 900 sailed last night.

Lincoln's Death.

SAN JOSE, August 2.—At the inquest this morning on the remains of Earl Lincoln, killed by a train a few days ago after having fallen or been kicked off the platform by Brakeman Granger, who is now in jail here, important evidence was given by J. W. Simpson, who says he saw Lincoln fall from the platform, that he looked as though he was grabbing for his hat with one hand and clutching the rail with the other, and that Lincoln was alone on the platform. The jury returned a verdict, but did not determine whether the death was accidental. Brakeman Granger was arraigned this afternoon on a charge of murder and his examination set for Monday. It is confidently asserted that it will be proved that Granger was inside the car when the accident occurred and he could not, therefore, have been in any way instrumental in the death of Lincoln.

Adlai's Tour.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., August 2.—Vice President Stevenson and party made a short stay here last evening en route to Chicago and Washington. Mr. Stevenson was heartily received by leading Democrats of North Dakota and a large concourse of citizens, irrespective of party. The Vice President is delighted with his tour of the Northwest, and compares North Dakota favorably with Illinois, as that state was a few years ago. His party left Spokane Sunday morning, crossing the Cascades about daylight. Mr. Stevenson will reach Chicago Thursday morning, spend one day at his home at Bloomington and arrive in Washington Saturday evening.

Gresham on the Sit.

WILKESBARRE, PA., August 2.—Secretary Gresham left Glen Summit yesterday for Washington. In an interview he said he did not think congress would waste any time on the financial question. "The business men of the country," he remarked, "will not permit the politicians to make capital out of their misfortunes. The problem will be settled in a businesslike way, because Democratic and Republican business men alike demand that it shall be settled in that way."

A Sick Senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 2.—Senator David Turpie is lying at his residence in this city quite ill, and his physicians have issued orders prohibiting visitors from seeing him. The senator returned from Chicago two weeks ago in a greatly exhausted condition, and despite careful nursing has grown worse from day to day. He has not been in robust health since his return from Washington in the spring, and his trip to Chicago had a perceptibly bad effect upon him. It is probable that he will not be able to go to Washington next week.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

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Mariposa Street.....Fresno.

All cases of Defective Vision Scientifically Corrected. A full line of Watches and Jewelry. Special attention to fine watch repairing.

Knocked Into Smithereens.

BUFFALO, August 3.—Some sensational racing marked the third day of the grand circuit meeting and several records went by the board.

It the stake for 2.15 trotters Hulda trotted the fastest three-heat race on record, beating the best average of Martha Wilkes and also twice lowered the Buffalo's track record of 2.10¾ by Maud S. Hulda's third mile was also the fastest ever made by a 5-year-old, and the time 2.08¼ should be universally considered a race record, as the 2.08¼ made by Martha Wilkes at Evansville, Ind., last year bore the taint of suspicion.

Hal Pointer won the great free for all pacing race after an interesting and hard fought battle. In the last heat the two noted wheelers fought it out down the straight and Pointer clearly and fairly outfooted Mascot in 2.06.

Evans' Story.

SAN ANDREAS, August 2.—William Evans, the ex-convict who confessed to the murder of Express Messenger Tovey, was taken to Jackson last night. Evans in his confession says that he came from Red Bluff and stopped with a man named Rooks at Cat camp. He said he intended to rob the stage and that he did not know Tovey; that he did not intend to kill the messenger, but only wanted to stop the stage. Evans says he was influenced by Frank Rooks to attempt the robbery. Officers are now in pursuit of the other parties implicated.

To Boom Harrison.

CHICAGO, August 3.—A special from Shelbyville, Ind., says that L. T. Michener has taken charge of Harrison's campaign for the presidential nomination in 1896, working systematically from Washington, and secret clubs are now being formed all over the state. They will magnify pension suspensions and attribute the monetary stringency to the Democratic administration. It is understood that similar tactics will be followed in other states.

California Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, August 3.—California fruits today realized the following prices:

Bartlett pears $2.25@2.30, Congress $1.00@2.10, Hales' early $1.05, early Crawford peaches $1.40@1.60, strawberry peaches $1.15½, crates; Fountain Alexe $1.15, red nectarines $1.10@1.45, white nectarines 40c@$1.20, Columbia plums $1.50, Bradshaw plums $1.40@1.50, egg plants $1.30@1.40, purple Duana plums $1.25@1.55, Washington plums $1.15@1.20, Japan $1.15@1.70; German prunes $1.75, tragedy prunes $1.85@2.10.

Rather Reticent.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Monsignor Satolli, the papal delegate, has returned to Washington after an extended tour throughout the west. He declined to talk about the telegram from Minneapolis, which was imputed to hint an intention to recommend the appointment of a coadjutor to Archbishop Corrigan of New York, thereby virtually superseding him in the management of the See.

His Last Night.

BYZIARNS BAY, August 3.—This is the President's last night at Gray Gables. He remained at home all day with his guest, Secretary Carlisle. Attorney General Olney stopped off this afternoon for an hour's chat with the President while on his way to Falmouth. The President's party leaves here tomorrow afternoon for Washington.

Fell With Cudahy.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The failure is announced of D. Eggleston & Son, pork and lard dealers, Parker & Co., commission merchants, and Thomas Gregg, a prominent operator on the board of trade. These failures were expected, as they were implicated in the Cudahy pork deal.

Woman Broker Dead.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Sephronia Twichell, a woman broker and speculator well known on Wall street and on the Pacific Coast, died early this morning in Brooklyn. Her physician said she died from the joint effects of peritonitis and diabetes.

Balfour a Bimetallist.

LONDON, August 3.—At a meeting called by the Lord Mayor to consider the financial situation, Hon. A. J. Balfour made an address, in which he favored bimetallism and recommended an international agreement fixing rates of value between gold and silver.

In Bad Shape.

MILWAUKEE, August 3.—The grand jury was called today to investigate the South Side Savings bank failure. President G. G. Trumff and Cashier J. R. Koetting are missing. The affairs of the bank are in a bad shape, and depositors will probably lose everything.

A. J. O'Connor of La Salle, Ill., has been appointed receiver of the Consolidated National bank of San Diego.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Seven jurors have been secured for the Curtis case.

World's Fair directors are endeavoring to curtail expenses.

Cholera is doing disastrous work at Marseilles and Rome.

Jim Corbett has arrived at Ashbury Park where he is to train.

Governor Boies of Iowa has declined a third nomination, as he believes it would defeat his party.

Three people were killed by the falling of a balcony at the Chelsea Yachting club's reception at Boston.

About $5000 worth of opium was seized at San Francisco yesterday.

A number of West Point cadets were poisoned while eating supper last evening.

The Central hotel at Boise City was burned last night. Loss, $14,500. Insured.

An ex-convict named Joseph Williams was stabbed last night at Sacramento by a cripple.

Mohr & Yoork's new packing house at Sacramento was burned last night. Supposed incendiary. Loss, $10,000.

Jack Dempsey is matched to battle with Dick Burge, champion light weight of England, for $10,000 a side and the championship of the world. The match is to come off between November 1, 1893, and January 1, 1894.

Shut Down on Currency.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Banks here have shut down on shipments of currency to the interior, and institutions with large pay rolls are unable to secure the necessary currency.

Found Dead.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Henry Clay Ditmas, a well known turf correspondent, was found dead at his home in Gravesend this morning. Cause, heart disease.

Another Whack at Silver.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Lazarus Silverman, a well known private banker, has suspended. Liabilities $500,000, assets said to be greater. Cash on hand $6000.

Baseball.

Los Angeles—Los Angeles 6, San Francisco 7.

San Francisco—Sacramento 9, Oakland 13.

THERMAL FEVER.

Cause of the Death of Trustee Hohmann.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Henry Hohmann, grand trustee of the order of Hermann's Sons, who died suddenly in this city last Wednesday night.

The testimony recited a state of facts similar to that published in yesterday morning's REPUBLICAN.

Dr. F. M. Sponogle, who made the autopsy, testified that he found adhesions of the right pleura to the thoracic wall, showing evidences of severe inflammation of that side and of pleuritis at some past time. The lungs had calcareous deposits and both were congested as well as the remainder of the viscera. Death was the result of thermal fever.

The verdict of death from natural causes was signed by the following named jurors: Henry Johannsen, W. S. Badger, Joseph Stock, J. B. Morris, Edwin L. Cochran and Joshua Sponogle.

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Fowler Lodge No. 363 I.O.O.F., held July 28th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Great Architect of the universe to remove from our midst our late brother, Dr. Edward V. Jarrett, and

Whereas, It is but just that a fitting recognition of his many virtues should be had; therefore, be it

Resolved, By Fowler Lodge No. 363 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows that while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not the less mourn for our brother who has been taken from us;

Resolved, That in the death of Edward V. Jarrett this lodge laments the loss of a brother who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid, and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed of the fraternity; an active member of this society whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity, a friend who was dear to us all, a citizen whose upright and noble life was a standard of emulation to his fellows;

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of this lodge be extended to his family in their affliction;

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this lodge and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother and to THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN and to the Santa Cruz Surf.

J. S. MANLEY,
DAVID CANNON,
FRANK DEAY,
Committee.

FAIRMAN'S INVENTION

A Novel Method of Sprinkling Roads.

GOOD WORK ON GRAND AVENUE

The Road Sprinkled to the Entrance of M. Theo. Kearney's Chateau Fresno Grounds

H. E. Fairman, of San Francisco, has recently invented and put in operation on the seven miles of Grand avenue, running from Fresno street to M. Theo. Kearney's place, a novel street sprinkler.

The machine consists of the running gear of an ordinary heavy farm wagon, on which is constructed a square water box such as is often used in ordinary street sprinklers.

In the center of this is attached a large Edison rubber diaphram pump with two 4½-inch iron pipes, one on each side of the wagon, and extending from six to eight feet horizontally.

The pump is arranged with a gearing, and is operated by an endless chain and a sprocket attachment to the wheels of the wagon. By this means the motion of the wagon furnishes the power to operate the pump.

At the rear end of the box is a 4½-inch sprinkling pipe which may be extended to any desired length, and by means of a brace rod may be shifted from one side of the wagon to the other. At the outer end of this is attached a Studebaker distributer of the largest size, which sprays the water evenly over the road bed.

To the lateral suction pipe is attached a 4½-inch cotton hose, to the bottom of which is attached a metal shoe to protect it while dragging it along the ground.

The method of operating the machine is simple. A ditch is constructed along one margin of the road, in which, by means of low headgates, the water taken from irrigation ditches is kept to a depth of from six inches to a foot. The wagon is driven along the road so as to keep the shoe of the flexible hose dragging on the bottom of the ditch, the water is lifted therefrom into the water box and distributed through the long sprinkling pipe over the road.

By means of this simple device a road is wet down for a width of about twenty feet as fast as an ordinary draft team can draw the machine. When the end of a line of ditch is reached the wagon is turned, the attachments reversed and the length of the pipes adjusted and another width of road can be sprinkled on the return trip.

This entirely obviates the necessity of pumping water into tanks, long hauls of the same and great loss of time and mechanical energy. After a road is put into shape for operating the machine it is estimated that a mile of road can be kept free from dust and chuck holes for the summer season, say six months, at an average cost of one dollar per day.

Mr. Fairman's attention was called to this while engaged with other matters at Bakersfield which led him to consider the problem of good roads in the hot interior valleys. All methods in use were generally impracticable on account of the expense of operation.

He hit upon this device as the solution of the question in all irrigated districts and without any experiment whatever approached Mr. Kearney, who was so impressed with the matter that he arranged with Mr. Fairman to put the method into operation on the seven miles of the grand avenue lying between his place and this city.

Mr. Fairman has been sprinkling this road for about a week, and notwithstanding the short time and the sandy character of most of the line has, the road is in excellent conditon and free from dust.

Besides keeping the road free from dust the moist condition in which it leaves it causes the road bed to pack, and by the time the summer is ended the road will be in such a smooth and compact condition that the winter rains will affect it but little, and the result will be a good road throughout the rainy season.

The device is patented of course, and Mr. Fairman, after having completed all the improvements which this summer's experience may suggest, will be in position to take contracts next year to keep roads in order wherever the conditions are favorable.

He has, beyond question, solved this problem and the work of road sprinkling will be revolutionized by it, since it meets all the requirements demanded. Roads will be free from dust, with smooth, hard surfaces, enabling the producer of farm products to haul large loads with ease, and to deliver them to the warehouse, packing house or cannery free from dust. Travel will be accelerated and rendered enjoyable, and the expense of keeping roads in order will be reduced to so cheap a figure that the money now expended on a few roads by the supervisors will be sufficient to keep all the important roads in good order.

MR. CEARLEY ENTHUSIASTIC.

He Enjoys a Trip to the Wilds of Pine Ridge.

O. T. Cearley, the local news agent for the San Francisco dailies, returned Thursday night from Pine Ridge.

This was his first trip to the mountains, and he declares that his first impulse on arriving there was to lie down and wallow in the fine spring water.

He is anxious to learn why mountain beef cannot be raised on the plains. He claims to have devoured two good sized beeves while there, and says his little child cried for another. He will return there about the 10th of August.

Mrs. Emily Cherry of Hanford is visiting friends in this city.

An Old Time Schoolmaster.

An old time schoolmaster in Pennsylvania had been a carpenter in his youth, with a taste for books, and had finally settled down as teacher of the village school.

He never punished boy or girl. He succeeded in keeping his pupils interested in their work. There was perfect order in his school and apparently no discipline. He was known to be an abolitionist who had frequently concealed runaway negroes in the garret of his school. Sometimes denounced by village politicians as a fanatic, he was ordinarily laughed at as an eccentric schoolmaster.

But his boys never challenged his authority. They learned a little Latin and Greek and a good deal about duty, honor and justice.

The old man's eyes used to blaze beneath his wig when he spoke of the need of courageous, honest men in public life.

Two of his boys never forgot his burning words. One was a general in the civil war and a political leader of commanding influence. The other was conspicuous for integrity at a period of low public morality.

Thackeray once said that it was better for a boy to have the middle place in the form and a good thrashing now and then than to be the cock of the school. His idea was that conceit ought to be knocked out of boys. But brutality is not good training. It hardens the heart and paralyzes sensibility.—Youth's Companion.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A. Bahwell Attempted to Assault a Soldier's Wife.

The wife of one of the members of Troop B, Fourth United States Cavalry, stationed in the Sequoia National park, left Exeter Tuesday by stage for Mineral King. She stopped off at a well-known house by the roadside Tuesday night to wait for the ambulance and an escort of soldies sent down to meet her. The landlord made some ungentlemanly remarks to her, which she resented vigorously. Later in the evening the ambulance arrived and made a camp. The soldier's wife was given a room. About 11.30 o'clock the troopers were awakened by the screams of their comrade's wife, and she rushed out of the building to their camp, and reported that the man had entered her room and made an attempt to assault her, but was frustrated. The woman was almost frightened to death.

The soldiers were incensed, and would have done the man injury if the woman had not pleaded with them to do nothing. The troopers went to the house, secured her clothes, as she had run out in her night garments, and made her a bed in the ambulance. The troopers did not go to sleep the rest of the night and remained on guard. The woman cried all night long.

The trooper's wife and her escort of soldiers left yesterday morning for Mineral King. Our informant says that when the woman's husband, who is on detail duty in the park, learns of the affair he will settle the matter with the fellow.—Visalia Delta.

ALMOST BURIED.

A Seven-Foot Trench Caved in on a Workman.

A workman employed by Barrett, Hicks & Co. in digging a trench on the premises of Mrs. S. J. Hill on J street, between Tulare and Kern, met with an accident yesterday that came near ending his days.

He had dug down about seven feet, when the bank caved on him, burying him to the chin. He was dug out as speedily as possible, and was found to have received no injuries beyond the shock.

Interested in the School.

A teacher of a county school in Tulare, it is stated, in making up her report of visitors during the term of 160 days reported 604 calls. As but one person had been seen by the pupils during the term, and he an eligible young bachelor, a careful analysis of these figures shows that he must have averaged 5.65 calls per day. The report was not required to state whether he made evening calls upon the teacher, but the natural inference is that he must have been there pretty much all of the time.—Kern Californian.

PERSONALS.

W. B. May of the Southern Pacific is in town.

C. M. Caster of Sacramento arrived this morning's train.

F. Fiester and Charles McArdle returned Saturday from Kings River canyon.

Adolph Becker of San Francisco is here looking after his real estate interests.

D. P. Fouts and family left this morning for Santa Cruz to rusticate for a month.

Mrs. Palmer of Elm avenue, near Easton, is seriously ill with malarial fever. She will be taken to Monterey today for treatment.

John M. Reuck, proprietor and publisher of Money, a bright San Francisco financial journal, is here on business connected with his publication. He is accompanied by Mrs. Reuck and the babies.

Jones Must Stand Up.

Justice Austin yesterday denied the motion heretofore made to dismiss the case of the People against Sidney Jones, accused of murder, on the evidence already presented on behalf of the prosecution. The matter was continued without date for further consideration in order to allow F. H. Short, counsel for the defendant, time in which to decide whether he will introduce evidence for the defense or not.

OPPOSING COMMUTATION

A PETITION IN THE CASE OF DR. F. O. VINCENT.

The Governor Asked Not to Interfere With the Decision of the Courts.

"To the Hon. H. H. Markham, Governor of the state of California:

"We, the undersigned citizens of the city and county of Fresno, respectfully represent to your excellency, in view of the fact that an attempt is being made to secure the commutation of the sentence of F. O. Vincent, convicted of murdering his wife, in this county, that said murder was of an atrocious character, perpetrated by the defendant, F. O. Vincent, deliberately in cold blood, and that the interests of justice require the execution of the sentence of the court."

The foregoing is a copy of a petition which was attached to the outside of the show window of the store of Thomas Yost & Son yesterday afternoon and in five hours 122 signatures were attached.

It is stated that certain persons have been approached with the view of obtaining their influence to pardon Vincent on the ground that he was irresponsible for his acts at the time of the murder by reason of continual drunkenness.

It is also stated that his friends are doing all within their power to influence the governor to interpose a commutation.

The object of this petition is to call the Governor's attention to the matter in order that he may fully apprehend the situation and be advised of public sentiment.

It is stated that a number of copies of this remonstrance are now open and numerously signed, one of them exclusively by ladies. No steps have been taken toward the execution of the sentence because the remittitur in the case has not been sent down to the superior court. When that is received the superior court will again fix a date for the execution of the sentence.

That Irrepressible Baby.

Last week the Fresno Expositor drowned a baby in its sensational columns whilst the mother of the aforesaid baby was putting an advertisement in The Republican to recover the baby carriage that was found by an Expositor sleuth and which caused all the trouble. The baby was safe in its mother's arms, the innocent baby carriage was at the sheriff's office, the Expositor frowned, and The Republican chuckled.—Hanford Review.

Let the Flag Wave.

There is a flag staff on the postoffice building, and another on the building in which the United States department of agriculture's weather bureau is located, but both buildings are scudding under bare poles. It would be a good idea to run the American flag up to the masthead at sunrise and allow it to flutter in the breeze until sunset. Old glory would be as welcome every day in the year as on national holidays.

PIOUS PATTERSON.

A Young Englishman's Confidence Game.

THE LETTER THAT NEVER CAME

He Was a Congregationalist In Fresno, But a Methodist in San Diego.

In June last a young Englishman giving his name as Harry Patterson came to Fresno and located his quarters with Landlord Albin.

He gave out the information that he was the son of a retired Congregationalist minister of wealth and with a rare ripe English accent stated that his sojourn here was for the purpose of making connection with a letter containing a check for several hundred pounds.

He announced himself immensely well pleased with Fresno and intimated that he might conclude to remain and invest ancestral ducats in Fresno property. This hint was sufficient to induce some of the local brokers to cultivate the good young man, and at least one person "with one eye beaming with affection and the other with close calculation" expended some ready money in showing him the lovely surroundings of some property which he had for sale.

Some of our best society people were impressed with his elegant manners and he was invited to partake of hospitality strictly reserved for upright respectability.

HE WANTS TO REPENT.

He admitted that he had wasted some golden hours in planting a thrifty crop of wild oats, but the influence of early training was apparent, for he announced that he had wearied of his prodigal life and earnestly sought to return and partake of the paternal feast and benediction.

As evidence of his honesty of purpose he even went to Rev. J. H. Collins in search of spiritual advice and consolation. He asked the parson to pray with him and for him, and when Mr. Collins had complied with his request he backed up the former request with another for the loan of $5.

Just at that point Mr. Collins came to the conclusion that the limit had been reached and declined to accede to his request and, soon after, that long looked for letter not having come to hand Patterson started out to meet it on the road.

He did not even state that he was going or which way he journeyed, however, and his mind was so preoccupied about that letter that he forgot all about paying his board bill with Mr. Albin, and the latter asked for a warrant for the absent minded youth.

He also forgot to return $2.50 which he had borrowed of Mr. Kelly at McCallum's store, and $5 which he had borrowed from his confiding barber, and $15 from the Beulah Mission people, and numerous other sums from divers persons. He had almost passed from memory when the statement comes that he had found soft ground to cultivate in the Methodist society at San Diego, and had been diligent, as will be seen by a dispatch dated last Friday to the Examiner.

SAN DIEGO HEARD FROM.

Harry Patterson is a sweet young man, with the latest English accent, wearing a cute brown mustache and stylish clothes. He dropped down in San Diego some two weeks ago, from where no one seems to know.

When he arrived he sought apartments at a fashionable boarding house on Florence Hights, and the landlady at once took him in without references, as it was plainly to be seen that his distingue air and accent would not harmonize with downtown surroundings and men "in trade."

His admission to the house was a sort of an introduction to society, but he did not presume on it to any great extent in a literary sense, but sought the young people's meetings at the popular First Methodist Episcopal Church.

To his new acquaintances he said his name was Harry Patterson; that he came almost direct from Liverpool, England; that he had been employed there by a transatlantic steamship company in a responsible and high salaried position; that the company had furnished him passes from Liverpool to the Pacific Coast by way of Canada; that he had a poor brother who was in the English navy and went down with the ill-fated Victoria; that he was here because he had heard of the beauty of San Diego's bay and the charms of its climate (and that caught his hearers), but that he was lonesome, homesick and a stranger, and without saying so directly intimated he would be quite willing to be taken in.

He was clever and entertaining and the Young People's Society took him in.

HIS MUSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

He claimed among other accomplishments, without the aid of any musical instrument, to play a tune by the manipulation of the palms of his bare hands, and it was readily argued that a young man who could perform such feats was no ordinary mortal of common clay. He was inclined to be religious, too, and in open meeting fervently promised that next Sunday he would formally join the Young People's Society, whereat the young men and maidens were delighted.

The dispatch then retails how he had duped a large number of people in San Diego on that baldheaded and gray-whiskered game of the expected letter, etc., and had skipped the town, only to be run down and arrested in Santa Ana, and says:

"Constable Jennings left for Santa Ana this morning, and will return with Pattersen this evening. It is expected that he will not join the church, but several old friends will be, in a way, glad to see him. Not, however, with that forgiving "seventy times seven" spirit with which they are accredited."

Turner Elder Insolvent.

Turner Elder has filed his petition in the superior court to be declared an insolvent debtor. The following is the list of his assets and liabilities:

LIABILITIES.

In Selma—I. Brownstone $30, J. Hockenburry $175, — Newman $300, Mrs. L. Cohen $300, Edith Elder $200. Caruthers—J. J. Truman $65, B. Marks $15, Adams & Caruthers $12. Fresno—Truman, Hooker & Co. $30. Kingsburg—Thomas Allison $500. Sacramento—Bank of Sacramento $2200; total, $3867.

ASSETS.

Personal property $890; real estate, including homestead, $6650.

The Silver Miners' Dilemma.

Editor Republican,—If the government should adopt free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, the query arises, what benefit would accrue to the silver miner who could only sell his product in coin or otherwise, in its exchange for other commodities for the value of silver in it?

The advantage to the miner is easily seen if he could compel the government to buy his silver at a gold value, but to simply adopt silver at its value would leave him just where he is now.

Conservative.

The present police force are keeping better order in Chinatown than was ever known before.

A TERRIBLE SIGHT.

What Charles H. Riege Saw in Chicago.

THE COLD STORAGE FIRE

Twenty Brave Firemen Leaped to a Horrible Death—A Graphic Recital.

Charles H. Riege of this city had an experience at the World's Fair in Chicago that will remain vivid in his memory and in the memory of many thousand others as long as he and they shall live.

He was a spectator of that horrible affair, the burning, mangling and crushing of twenty brave firemen and the wounding of as many more. Mr. Riege tells the story in a graphic and interesting way.

It was on the 10th of July and he had just come out of the California building.

"As I looked around I saw the least little bit of a blaze shining in the cupola of the tower of the cold storage building. Then the blaze grew larger and brighter, and smoke began oozing out of the cupola. A train of cars was waiting at the California building and people began to pile on board. I jumped on board one of the cars and rode back to the transportation building to have a closer view of the fire.

THE TOWER ABLAZE.

"When I reached there the upper part of the tower was ablaze, and dense volumes of smoke poured forth. The first I saw of the firemen was one man coming out of the tower, and standing on the platform around the cupola. Then another and another came until I counted twenty. They had a line of hose with them, and the people standing around me said that they were led by Chief Engineer Murphy.

ENCIRCLED BY FLAMES.

"They were playing on the blaze, and I thought it would be extinguished in a moment, when all of a sudden and to the horror of the spectators the flames burst from the tower underneath the firemen and shot out fiery tongues for a great distance.

"The firemen were doomed. A cry of horror arose from the crowd and then a fearful hush settled down upon the people. I could plainly hear the crackling of the flames and the excited voices of the imprisoned firemen.

"One of them escaped by sliding down a line of hose to the roof seventy feet below. This was a great relief to all the spectators, but the next moment the hose caught fire and fell to the roof with a great splash of water.

HEMMED IN BY FIRE.

"The firemen ran back and forth on the edge of the tower. Flames singed the air above them and whirled in great eddies below them. The next moment they were hidden from view in a great cloud of smoke. When the wind blew the smoke away they were seen hurriedly consulting together.

"A tall fireman who was recognized as Fitzpatrick, one of the bravest of the crew, seemed to be advising them to keep calm, but it was not long before they realized that all escape was cut off. Then I saw something that I thought was a man's coat flying through the air. Somebody standing near me said it was a man that had jumped from the tower to the roof seventy feet below.

THE BURNED ROPE.

"I next saw a rope dangling from the tower, and a man sliding down it. Fifteen feet below him a sweep of flame cut the rope in two, and the unsuspecting fireman fell headlong, turning several somersaults until he struck the roof a crushed and bleeding mass.

"There was so much smoke below that his comrades did not see what had befallen him, and several followed him, tumbling upon the roof as if shot out of a huge cannon.

THE CROWD HORRIFIED.

"About 35,000 people, wedged together in a dense mass, beheld this fearful spectacle. I became sick at the sight, but a terrible fascination to see what would happen next held me to the spot, and I could not turn my eyes away from the burning tower.

"Shrieks, groans and cries came from the people as they saw these brave men hurled to death.

"An old man near me dropped to his knees and prayed aloud for the dying and the dead in agonized accents. Women screamed hysterically and fainted away. Men shouted and clenched their hands in agony, while the tears rolled down their cheeks, and all the while there sounded above the din the horrible crackling and roaring of the flames.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

"Two men stood upon the parapet, threw their arms around each other and leaped to the roof to be ground to death by the velocity of their descent. When they struck the roof they rebounded several feet in the air. I noticed this phenomenon in the case of the others who jumped or fell to the roof; they rebounded like rubber balls. All of them struck upon one shoulder or the back, and they turned over and over as they fell.

"One man's clothes caught fire before he jumped, and he fell like a meteor with a train of flame and smoke streaming behind him.

THE LAST MAN.

"Finally the last man was left standing upon the parapet. He paused for quite a while and raised his arms above his head to take the fearful leap. As he did so, the tower collapsed and fell into a seething caldron of flame, carrying him down with it.

"A wail of horror burst from the crowd, and as I looked again, sick at heart, not knowing what calamity was going to follow, I saw the firemen who had remained on the roof running to and fro, removing the wounded to the edge of the roof where the fire department ladders were stationed.

"Then the towers at the corners of the roof fell into the fire, and the firemen rushed for the ladders to make their escape. They were as thick as a swarm of bees from the top to the bottom of the ladders.

"One man in his haste to get away slipped off the ladder and struck the ground with every bone broken. They picked up his body a mass of bleeding pulp.

"Then the ambulance and police patrol wagons came at full speed bearing away such of the bodies of the dead and wounded as were recovered.

"The crowd surged here and there, blockading the streets and suspending traffic to such an extent that the militia were called out to clear the way.

A BRAVE RESCUE.

"One of the bravest acts I ever saw or read of occurred after the tower had fallen. A man's body was seen lying on the very edge of the roof after all the other firemen had escaped.

"Several men in the crowd shouted: 'There's a man up there on the roof. He's alive; can't you save him?'

"Chief Murphy called for two volunteers, and two firemen were at his side instantly. They took a coil of rope and a wet blanket with them. It must have been fearfully hot when they got near the top of the ladder, for they were almost surrounded by fire and smoke, and the two men faltered and stopped.

"Murphy, who was in the lead, urged them to follow and not give up the attempt to save the wounded man from being roasted to death, and they boldly followed him.

"When they got to the edge of the roof they could not be seen and the cry arose: 'They are lost!' But presently the smoke rolled away, and they were seen wrapping the wounded man in the blanket and tying the rope around him. Then standing on the edge of that fearful crater they lowered the limp form safely to the ground and the cry was raised, 'It's Fitzpatrick,' and a mighty cheer arose from 35,000 throats as if from one man, and the pent up feelings of the multitude being relieved they wept and danced and shouted and cheered again and again. It was a brave deed done by brave men for a brave man. History cannot show a more heroic deed.

"That was the end of the terrible fire tragedy, the spectacular horror of the Columbian Exposition in the year of grace 1893."

VETERINARY WORK.

A Few Surgeons Who Failed to Pass Examination.

An examination of veterinary surgeons was held in San Francisco a few days ago.

A law passed by the last legislature makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by heavy fine and imprisonment, for a person to practice without a diploma from a recognized veterinary college, or else a satisfactory examination must be passed before the examining board.

Those who failed to impress the board with their knowledge of veterinary surgery and medicine are: A. T. McGuiness, Petaluma; H. Mount, Capitola; R. A. Hamilton, Fresno; J. Evans, Dixon; L. A. Marshall, Los Angeles.

Any person who practices veterinary surgery and medicine without the certificate required by law will be vigorously prosecuted.

The non-successful candidates will have until next December to pass their examination. After December 26th all persons without a certificate from the board or a diploma will be barred from practice. The board meets August 26th in Los Angeles, and in San Francisco on September 26th. After December 26th the board will meet twice a year to examine diplomas of graduates who wish to practice in this state.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Another Instance Proving Inebriety Unprofitable.

A farm hand near Bakersfield worked and saved his money an entire year so as to be able to attend the World's Fair. The other day he drew all his wages ($200) from a bank, bought a ticket for Chicago, and got drunk. In two days he had neither money nor ticket, having parted with both to friends whom he had learned to love and admire in the course of his two days' relaxation. He is now working on a farm again. Wine is a mocker.

This reminds us of the way sundry men used to view the procession and proceedings on Fourths of July in Stockton's early days. They would arrive in town early, and, with a whoop and a flourish, would inquire just when the procession they were so anxious to see would begin to procesh. Then they would take a drink to restrain their impatience, and another would be sent along to see where the first had gone. Anxious inquiry would then convince them that the time of the procession had not been changed and they would patriotically take a few more drinks. When the procession was on the march they would be asleep in saloon chairs, or under trees, or almost anywhere. Strong drink is raging.

An acquaintance of the writer once wanted an aching tooth pulled. He knew that a drink of whisky would help him to bear the ordeal, so he took it. One drink didn't seem to do much good, and he took another. Then he took another and another, and—when he awoke it was a question whether the tooth or his head ached the harder; but as for mustering nerve to have that tooth pulled, he couldn't think of it. Whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.

Moral: If you hit the bottle you are likely neither to go to the World's Fair, nor see the procession, nor have your tooth pulled.—Stockton Mail.

HERMANN'S SONS.

MEETING OF THE GRAND LODGE OF CALIFORNIA.

Large Delegations From Different Parts of the State Arrived Sunday.

Sunday afternoon large delegations of the German order known as Hermann's Sons arrived from the north and south and were received by the local lodge.

Arrangements had been perfected and from the lodge room in the Masonic Temple they were assigned quarters and in a very brief space of time were all located with perfect order.

In the evening they assembled at the lodge room and partook of the hospitality of the local lodge. The evening was spent in a social meeting, getting acquainted with each other and having a regular social time as the German people usually do.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the meeting was called to order in Armory hall by the Grand President, F. Hensel. The committee on credentials reported those entitled to a voice in the convention.

The reports of the grand president, secretary and treasurer were received, showing the order to be in a thriving condition numerically and financially. A recess was then taken to 2 p.m.

At the afternoon session correspondence was read from the national grand lodge. New resolutions were offered for first reading, and speeches touching the good of the order were made.

At the session today will be elected the grand officers and the delegate to the national grand lodge to meet at New Haven, Ct., on September 19th.

The visitors were well pleased with their reception. In the evening they were driven out through the vineyards.

This evening a grand banquet will be given at the armory, and tomorrow they will make the tour of the vineyards.

A Mourning Widower.

The subjoined card is printed as an advertisement in a British colonial newspaper:

Benjamin Jowett Phillips of Annandale begs most sincerely to thank the good people who so kindly contributed the numerous beautiful flowers, wreaths and crosses, on the occasion of the funeral of his late dear wife, to say nothing of the equally beautiful letters of sympathy, especially one, and that of a Christian minister. Mr. B. J. P. felt particularly honored by noticing in the procession three of the clergy, other two being unable to attend by reason of indisposition. He (Mr. Phillips) also begs to thank the organist and choir of Palmer Street church, with whom the deceased was associated from infancy, for their kindly forethought in rendering so sweetly two of her favorite hymns—viz, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," etc., and "Thou Knowest, Lord," etc.—thereby enlivening and brightening up the dullness and monotony which not unfrequently characterize a funeral service.

BENJAMIN JOWETT PHILLIPS,
Annandale, April 18. Professor of Music.

The mourning widower seems to be an artist even in his grief.

THE SONTAG TRAGEDY

Mrs. Chris Evans and Eva to Go on the Stage.

WILL SMITH THE HEAVY VILLAIN

The Sontag and Evans Affair to Be Dramatized—Eva the Heroine.

Yesterday's Examiner states that Mrs. Chris Evans and her daughter, Eva, will go on the stage in a tragical melodrama entitled, "The Sontag Tragedy."

R. C. White, a theatrical man of some ability, will dramatize the leading facts of this well known affair, making Mrs. Evans and especially her daughter leading features, and will divide the profits of the venture with the Evans family.

Chris Evans, as is well known, is not possessed of any means and as this offers to furnish something to meet the expenses of his defense he has consented to the arrangement.

It is said that the cast will include all those prominently connected with the case—about twenty-two in all. It is said that Will Smith will stand forth as the heavy villain, with Warren Hill and the only Jo P. as the two dromios.

The complete cast of characters will include Chris Evans, John and George Sontag, Mrs. Evans, Miss Evans, Mrs. Byrd, Miss Byrd, Mrs. Sontag, Detective Will Smith, George and Al Witty, Sheriff Kay, McGinniss, Lige Perkins, Hall, Burns, O. P. Byrd, Vic Wilson, Frank Burk, Warren Hill and two Indian trailers. The play will consist of five acts, of which the following is a synopsis:

"Act I scene 1. Chris Evans' house. He has been to the mountains and has just returned home. Mrs. Sontag and her son John are there, and Chris and John go off to the mines.

"Scene 2. Near the outskirts of Collis. A gang of masked robbers are laying plans to rob the advancing train. The train comes along and is held up and robbed, the robbers blowing up the express car and injuring Messenger Roberts. They take three sacks of coin and ride away.

"Act II. Chris Evans and John Sontag return from the mines to their home and there is a joyous family reunion. Unknown to them George Sontag has been arrested. Lige Perkins comes in, tells of the arrest of George and warns Chris and John that they are suspected.

"Scene 2. Will Smith, the detective, comes to the house to make love to Eva Evans. She repulses him, and he goes away vowing vengeance. He returns with Witty to arrest Chris and John. Then there is some lively shooting, resulting in the wounding of Smith and Witty, and the scene closes with Chris and John making their escape in the detectives' buggy.

A TABLEAU AND A LITTLE COMEDY.

"Act III. Scene 1. Shows the home of Evans and Mrs. Byrd and Lige Perkins, Mrs. Evans and Eva all disconsolate over the shooting. At night Chris and John return. The officers surround the house. Chris and John are about to shoot, but are prevented by Mrs. Evans and Eva, who urge them through a side window. As they are about to escape the officers try to force the door, but Eva prevents them. Chris and John escape as the officers enter and give chase, firing.

"Scene 2. This introduces a little comedy to relieve the somber aspect of the play. It is participated in by Mrs. Byrd, Miss Byrd and Lige Perkins, but has no very intimate connection with the general plot.

"Scene 3 is a tableau of the shooting of Oscar Beaver in the Evans yard, near the barn.

"Act IV. Scene 1. Here the action is transferred to the mountains, and the scene represents Sampson's flat. Chris Evans and John Sontag, pursued by the officers, take refuge in Young's cabin, thinking the officers will pass without noticing them. But as the officers ride up Andy McGinniss and Wilson dismount and go to the cabin door. They open the door and a general firing ensues. McGinniss and Wilson fall. Evans and Sontag jump over their bodies and retreat firing.

"Act V. Scene 1. This represents Fort Defiance, in a cavern of the rocky and inaccessible Sierras. Evans and Sontag discuss plans for leaving the country. Eva rides in on horseback in boy's clothes, and gives the fugitives money. When Eva is gone the two start for home. Byrd furnishes them with a horse and cart. Byrd finds out when they will be at Evans' house, goes to Sheriff Kay and tell him all he knows.

THE LAST STAND.

"Scene 2—On the way home Evans and Sontag stop to rest at Stone corral and sit down in the straw. There they are fired on by the officers and a battle ensues. Evans is wounded. Then Sontag is fatally shot. At last Evans leaves Sontag and goes to the house of the Widow Perkins, shown in scene 3. From the house he sends word to Hall, whom he knows and likes, to come and arrest him, as he cannot fight any more. Perkins, seeing a chance to make some money, meets Byrd, and they agree to sell the wounded man to Sheriff Kay for $500. Then there is a wild race between Hall and Smith, which is won by Hall, who makes the arrest.

The last scene closes with the dramatic death in the Fresno jail.

STEAM BEER.

A Texan Resents an Insult With His Cane.

The trial of the case of the People against John Morley and J. Bennett, charged with battery on Special Policeman Wofford, was had before Justice of the Peace Crichton at 7 o'clock last evening, Wiley J. Tinnin appearing for the prosecution.

The testimony was to the effect that a few evenings ago Wofford entered the Gilt Edge steam beer saloon where the defendants and some other persons were drinking.

Morley invited Wofford to take a drink with him, and Wofford replied that he was able to pay for his own drinks. This remark aroused the choler of Mr. Morley and he asked with a Johnsonian sneer, "did you arrest that woman with a baby in her arms that you were following the other night?"

"That's none of your business," retorted Wofford, with dignity.

Moreley thereupon with an oath announced that Wofford was run out of Texas.

This meant fight, and both men rushed together like a pair of battering rams, Wofford using his walking cane freely on Morly's head. Morly finally caught Wofford by the throat and pinned him against the wall. At that moment two regular policemen ran in and separated the combatants.

Justice Crichton acquitted Bennett and took Morley's case under advisement.

Time's Swift Flight.

Young Tutter—Just think, Miss Pinkerly, I haven't called on you for two months.

Miss Pinkerly—That's so. Dear me, how rapidly the time has passed!—Club.

A Desirable Class.

Mrs. Dedbroke—What is meant by preferred creditors, dear?

Mr. Dedbroke—The ones that don't bother you, usually.—Brooklyn Life.

SENATOR PERKINS

Receives a Hearty Compliment from an Unexpected Source.

The San Francisco Star, an anti-monopoly organ, pays the following compliment to United States Senator Perkins:

Governor Markham made an excellent selection for United States senator. Ex-Governor Perkins, it is true, is a monopolist, but he is that kind of a monopolist who, considering the systems under which we live, commands and deserves respect. He is an honest, clean-handed, warm-hearted man, who would scorn to do a mean thing for self-advancement, or otherwise. He is a millionaire, but he did not acquire his wealth by bribery and corruption, nor by oppression of his fellow men. He honored every public position he has ever filled, as we believe he will honor that to which he has just been appointed. In private life he is esteemed for his unassuming manner to all. The millionaire and the common laborer stand on an equality with him. Character is his only standard of manhood. Ask his employes about him, and all will say but one thing, that George C. Perkins does not forget that he was once a sailor boy, and, instead of fighting labor, fights with labor for its elevation. Regardless of his political views, we all agree to honor such a man, and we commend Governor Markham for having, probably, "built better than he knew."

Court Notes.

The following law and order business was transacted before Judge Webb yesterday:

M. Hart vs. Isaac Ericson et al; application of White and Friant to set aside summons continued for one week; default of Isaac Everson entered.

S. O. Lillie et al. vs. W. F. Efird; demurrer overruled; ten days to answer.

Bank of Kingsford vs. B. F. Howard; default entered, $50, attorney's fee.

T. A. Bell vs. P. F. Peck et al.; motion to set aside judgment and default argued and taken under advisement.

F. M. Hayden vs. Julius Suss; motion of defendant for new trial denied.

Kings River Lumber Company vs. M. B. Curtis et al.; demurrer of defendants M. B. Curtis and Marie A. Curtis overruled; ten days to answer.

Bank of Central California vs. William Conlan; ordered that commissioner file bonds in the sum of $500.

J. L. P. Dietrichson came down from Oakland yesterday to look after his landed interests here.

Tender Feet.

If your feet are tender and sore from perspiring too freely, procure a box of Smith's Foot Sweat Sand, which will cure you. 25c per box at Smith Bros.' drug store.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

A hair dressing having no equal, producing soft, luxuriant hair. A sure cure for falling hair, dandruff, itching scalp, pimples on face, blackheads, salt rheum, sun burn, chapped hands, eczema, and every other scalp and skin disease. Try it. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. For sale by all druggists.

Smith's Corn Paint never fails. Try it.

Dandruff for Twenty Years.

I have been troubled with dandruff for twenty years, and tried almost everything recommended to me without any effect until I tried Smith's Dandruff Pomade, which has entirely cured me.
Yours truly, William Rudy, Fresno.

What A. J. Wiener Says.

I cheerfully recommend Smith's Dandruff Pomade to all parties troubled with dandruff. I was a victim of dandruff for ten years or over and have only used one-half bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade and now see no trace of dandruff. Respectfully yours,
A. J. Wiener,
Proprietor of Wiener's Stores.

No Chills! No Fever!

After taking Smith Bro's Ague Cure, the only certain and speedy cure for chills and fever and all diseases arising from bilious derangements caused from malaria, such as chills, fever, dumb ague, bilious fever, intermittent and remittent fever, Smith's remedy never fails. Try it. Every bottle guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Smith Bro's, druggists, corner I and Tulare streets, Fresno, Cal.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. At Webster Bros. City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets. Large size 50c and $1. *

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medical tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, consumption, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by Webster Bros. City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets. *

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno. *

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts effected, absorbs tumors, alleys itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggist or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists. *

A Word to Ladies.

Ladies who desire a beautiful clear skin, free from pimples, boils, blotches and other eruptions, should commence at once to use Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills. They will also remove that heavy look about your eyes and make them bright, and will cure headache from whatever cause it arises. Remember you are only required to take one small pill at bed time, which is coated with pure sugar and will not gripe or produce any unpleasant sensation. Sold at 25c by Smith Bros., druggists. *

Onions for Coughs and Colds.

There is no remedy that acts more promptly on the throat, lungs and chest than Onion Syrup. It loosens the phlegm enabling you to throw it off. It relieves that tightness and oppressive feeling in chest and all soreness of the lungs. As a tonic and restorative it has no equal. Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup is medicated in a manner so as to be more effectual than the plain syrup and not have any taste or odor of the onions, making it very pleasant to take. Sold at 50c by Smith Bros. druggists. *

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup promptly; relieves Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free. Sold by Webster Bros., cor. K and Mariposa.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESNO, CAL.

OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY. ESTABLISHED [illegible]

Paid Up Capital .... [illegible]
Surplus .... [illegible]

O. J. Woodward .... President
E. Kennedy .... Vice President
E. A. Walrond .... Cashier

DIRECTORS:
J. Vogel, T. C. White, C. L. Walter, [illegible], O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital .... [illegible]

Lewis Leach .... President
W. W. Phillips .... Vice President and Manager
John Reichman .... Cashier

DIRECTORS:
A. Kutner, Lewis Leach, Alex Gordon, W. W. Phillips, Alex Goldstein.

Transacts a general banking business. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.

Has absolutely fire and burglar proof SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.
Safety Deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Nels Sorensen, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Nels Sorensen, deceased, to the creditors and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said administratrix at the office of A. M. Drew, rooms [illegible] National bank building, Fresno [illegible], the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate at the [illegible] Fresno. CARRIE DORTHEA SORENSEN, Administratrix of the estate of Nels Sorensen, deceased.

Dated, Fresno, May 17, 1893.

Notice.

United States Land office, Visalia, [illegible] 21, 1893.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by L. E. [illegible] against E. Duffey for abandoning his homestead entry No. 5119, dated April [illegible], 18[illegible], upon the [illegible] of section 17, township [illegible] range 15 e, in Fresno County, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of August, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

B. L. FREEMAN, Register.

Alias Summons on Foreclosure of Mortgage.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

R. W. Poindexter, plaintiff, vs. O. Holverson, Chas. W. Cloud, J. S. Meracle, S. B. [illegible], A. A. Hennick, defendants.

The People of the State of California send greeting to O. Holverson, Chas. W. Cloud, J. S. Meracle, S. B. Melone and A. A. Hennick, defendants.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by the said O. Holverson, on the [illegible] day of November, 1891, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made and executed by O. Holverson in favor of the [illegible] Savings Bank of Fresno, said note bearing date of November 20, 1891, for the sum of $[illegible], with interest thereon from date at the rate of [illegible] per cent per month, interest payable semi-annually, and if not so paid then to be compounded by being added to the principal and bearing a part thereof and bearing thereafter the same rate of interest.

Plaintiff also prays for the sum of [illegible] paid for searching records and examination of title, and for the sum of $[illegible] paid for delinquent taxes, and for the sum of [illegible] attorneys' fees, and for cost of suit herein.

On the 3d day of August, 1892, the [illegible] Savings Bank of Fresno, for a valuable consideration, did sell, assign and set over said promissory note to this plaintiff, together with said mortgage; that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said principal sum, $300, with interest thereon at the rate [illegible] per cent per month from the 20th day of November, 1891, compounded semi-annually, and the sum $14.50 for searching records, and the sum of $4.65 for delinquent taxes, and [illegible] the sum of $75 attorneys' fees, and [illegible] suit herein; and in case such proceeds are insufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against the said O. Holverson for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendants, and all persons claiming by, through or under them, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, this 4th day of March, A.D. 1893.

[Seal] W. A. SUTHERLAND, Clerk.

Frank H. Short, Attorney for Plaintiff.

my2[illegible]

Order of Adjudication of Insolvency.

In the Superior Court, Fresno County, State of California.

In the matter of Jonas Israel, an insolvent debtor.

JONAS ISRAEL HAVING BEEN BY order of this court, duly given and made on the 12th day of July, 1893, declared an insolvent debtor:

It is ordered that Jay Scott, Sheriff of said County, be and he is hereby appointed receiver of the estate of said insolvent upon filing a bond as required by law in the sum of [illegible].

It is further ordered that all persons are forbidden to pay any debts or to deliver any property belonging to said insolvent to him or to any one for his use.

It is further ordered that Saturday, the [illegible] day of August, 1893, at 9 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the court room of Department [illegible] of this court, at the court house in the city of Fresno, in Fresno County, California, be appointed as the time and place for a meeting of the creditors of said insolvent, to prove their claims and to choose one or more assignees of the estate of said insolvent.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said Fresno County, as often as the same is published before the said meeting of creditors.

Dated July 13, 1893. S. A. HOLMES, Judge.

jy14wld

NOTICE.

School Bond Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE electors of Deer Park school district, in the County of Fresno, and State of California, that, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Code of the State of California, set forth in Section 1880, to and including Section 1888 of said code, an election will be held on the 19th day of August, A.D. 1893, at the school house in said Deer Park school district, at which time will be submitted to the electors of said district the question of issuing bonds of the district and selling the same for the purpose of raising money for building a debt on the school house in said district and for furnishing the said house.

The polls will be opened and the election held at the school house in Deer Park school district on the 19th day of August, 1893, and the polls will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. of said day until 5 o'clock p.m. of said day.

H. B. Mitchel, Booker Bennett and [illegible] Randall will act as judges of said election and conduct the same.

The amount of bonds to be issued is six hundred dollars ($600), of the denomination of two hundred dollars ($200) each, to bear interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum.

Said bonds are to be numbered consecutively 1 to 3, inclusive, and are to mature as follows, to-wit:

One bond, No. 1, of $200, payable J[illegible] 1898.

One bond, No. 2, of $200, payable J[illegible] 1900.

One bond, No. 3, of $200, payable J[illegible] 1902.

Said election will be held in conformity with the provisions of the Political Code of California governing such elections.

G. W. TAYLOR,
H. T. [illegible],
J. W. TEAS,
Trustees of Deer Park School District.

Dated, July 10, 1893.

UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE

Denver Feeds Them by the Thousand.

HUNDREDS LEAVING THE STATE

Discovery of a Missouri Law That Prevents the Landing of Paupers.

Denver, July 28.—Camp Relief at River Front park today fed over 1000 unemployed, tents being used to shelter many of the indigent. During the day ...ly 600 men were taken out of the city on different trains and scenes about the ... were at times exciting. Before leaving the crowds entered many bakeries and stores and asked for food. No threats were made, but they got what they wanted. Milk wagons also contributed.

AN OLD LAW.

Kansas City, July 28.—Chief of Police Speers has discovered a law in the statutes forbidding railway companies bringing paupers into the state. In view of the threatened invasion of unemployed and destitute men from Colorado he has decided to enforce the law, and all trains are to be stopped by officers for inspection at the state line and ...ers not allowed to come into the state.

HARD TIMES.

Many Eastern Manufactories Closing Down.

Fall River, Mass., July 28.—It is reported that several mills will shut down in August for longer or shorter periods, dependent wholly upon the condition of the money markets. The mills will be able to meet all obligations, but the directors feel that it is useless to pay 8 per cent for time loans to enable them to pay their operatives' wages.

Boston—A number of mills in Lowell, Biddeford, Me., Providence, R. I., and other points in New England have decided to shut down for indefinite periods because of dull trade and financial stringency.

FRANCE'S DOINGS

The Way of Quieting Things in Siam.

..., July 28. The night passed quietly, although the native feeling against the foreigners in the city is strong. There were no disorders. Anxiety as to the outcome of the trouble continues. The French gunboats crossed the bar outward from Menam early last night. They will rendezvous with other vessels of the Indo. The China squadron is near the head of the Gulf of Siam. Trade is at a standstill.

The Siamese government continues making every effort to maintain peace with France and is encouraged by events of the last twenty-four hours to believe that an understanding will be reached shortly. The French flag has been hoisted at Koh Si Chang.

Paris—It is semi-officially stated that the French blockade on the Siamese coast began today. Fifteen hundred troops have been ordered in readiness to proceed to Siam.

London—In the commons today the foreign secretary, in reply to a question, said the French foreign minister had informed the British ambassador to France that a blockade of Siamese ports would not begin till July 31st. The French minister to Siam, however, has telegraphed that it actually began July 29, and this has been confirmed in Paris. The government has telegraphed for an explanation of the discrepancy.

A Rush Expected.

Kansas City, July 28.—The government surveyors in charge of the location of county seats and land offices in the Cherokee Strip are under instructions from Washington to have their reports filed by August 5th, and it is thought that the proclamation opening the territory to settlement will be issued by August 10th, and the date for opening set for twenty days later. The sentiment regarding the opening is influenced by the labor trouble in Kansas and the ... depression in Colorado, and it is expected there will be a great rush to the strip.

Tramps Killed.

...ie, Pa., July 28.—A Lake Shore train broke in two last night near ... Creek, and the sections collided. ... tramps who were riding on coal and lumber cars were caught in the ... Louis Real and Daniel Egan of Chicago were crushed to death, John ...an was badly hurt and Frank Pat... slightly hurt. The fifth man is missing.

Towns Destroyed.

Milwaukee, July 28.—Bulletins from ...d, Wis., Prentice Junction, Wis., ...field say that those towns have been wiped out by forest fires. Medford has a population of 1800, and Prentice and ...field 1000 each. The loss at this is reported to be $200,000. Thirty buildings were consumed. Insurance light.

Away He Went.

...chester, N. H., July 28.—It is reported that Charles F. Morrell, treasurer of the Dury Field Savings bank and the People's Insurance Company, and cashier of the suspended Bank of Commonwealth, has absconded. He is said to be short in his accounts in ...ree.

The Navahoe Left.

...don, July 31.—The regatta by the ... Yacht Club took place today off ... Isle of Wight and was won by the Prince of Wales' Brittania, Lord Dunraven's Valkyre second, Royal Phelps ... Navahoe third. Interest was ... to the sailing of the last named ... as the American challenger for ...

...ied Satisfactorily.

..., July 31.—The question of a ... zone between the French possessions in Siam, British Burmah and ... states has been settled satisfactorily to Great Britain. France has ... to raise the blockade immediately.

Daly Convicted.

...Francisco, July 31.—Daniel Daly, who shot and killed John Lawton and ... Carroll when they broke into ... expecting to find Michael Law... there, was today convicted of manslaughter for killing Lawton.

One Way Over It.

..., July 31.—Hereafter Saturday ... full holiday without pay in the ... Pacific shops all over the road, ... done in order to not reduce the ... force. It will affect over 6000 ...

A Big Blaze.

San Francisco, July 31.—Buyar, ... Co. lost $250,000, insurance ... Buckingham & Hecht $50,000, ...ance; H. S. Crocker & Co., loss ... by a fire last night. The ... the fire is unknown.

BELCHER'S BULLETS

Kill the Man Who Captured His Wife.

Lexington, Ky., July 28.—Dick Hall, *the noted moonshiner chief*, has been killed by John Belcher. Hall was a married man, having obtained his wife by murder. He was at first completely fascinated with her, but when he saw Mrs. Belcher, the wife of his slayer, his heart became hers. He was a handsome fellow and won the love of Mrs. Belcher. Her husband became suspicious and charged her with being unduly intimate with Hall. The wife became angry and they separated. The next morning she left her home to go, as she said, to live with relatives. After her departure an enemy of Hall's went to Belcher and told him of Hall's duplicity. Belcher was informed, and said: "Tell the members of Hall's gang that they had better elect another leader, as I intend to kill him."

Belcher mounted his horse and gave chase to Hall and his wife. He rode forty-eight hours without dismounting and finally, early in the morning, drew rein where Hall and his wife were camped. Belcher rushed up to his wife and struck her in the face. As he did so Hall ran in and knocked him down and gave him a drubbing. Belcher fought hard, but was badly handicapped by Mrs. Belcher, who had fastened her hands in his hair. He finally succeeded in drawing his pistol, placed it against Hall's side and pulled the trigger. Belcher then jumped up and was about to kill his wife when Hall jumped up and, between gasps, begged him to kill him (Hall), but not harm Mrs. Belcher. His last request was granted, for Belcher turned and fired the remaining loads of his pistol into Hall's body.

Jim and His Lung.

Chicago, July 28.—Corbett stated this morning that he would not fight Mitchell at Roby. When asked if the Mitchell agreement had not caused the muddle, he said: "Not at all. I believe that as champion I have as much to say about the conditions of the contest as anyone else. When I signed a contract to meet Mitchell before the Coney Island club, I signed in good faith." Corbett stated further that he would go to Asbury Park after Monday next, and remain there until the date upon which he signed to meet Mitchell at Coney Island. He will go to the Coney Island arena, and if Mitchell isn't there to meet him he will fight Peter Jackson or any one else who is present and ready to try conclusions for the championship.

A Brutal Train Man.

San Jose, July 28.—As the southbound train was passing along Fourth street this afternoon a man was seen to plunge from the platform of one of the cars and roll under the wheels. He struggled and got away all but his right leg, which the wheels passed over near the knee, crushing it in a frightful manner. The victim was Clarence Lincoln, a job printer.

Two eye witnesses declared that Lincoln was sitting on the front platform of the rear car when one of the trainmen came out, approached him from behind, and apparently without warning kicked him off the train. The train backed up but only stopped a moment and then passed on.

Lincoln was taken to the county hospital and his leg will be amputated. The train man will be arrested on arrival in San Jose today.

In Prison for Speculating.

New York, July 28.—Julius Blanckensee, agent for the late Captain George Wiltze, United States navy, and who at one time was his clerk on the cruiser Boston, was sentenced to five years and six months in the state's prison by Recorder Smythe this morning. He pleaded guilty several weeks ago to stealing $11,070 from Mrs. Wiltze, property entrusted to him, with which he speculated in stocks.

An Ocean Race.

Philadelphia, July 28.—An ocean race of 15,000 miles, for a purse of $5000 in gold, between three big ships engaged in the carrying trade begins today. The vessels are all English, the Wanderer, Osborn and Gleneairn. They each carry petroleum, and the destination of each is Calcutta. The Wanderer will leave today, and the others follow tomorrow. The winner should be heard from in about four months.

Satisfactorily Settled.

Bowling Green, Ky., July 28.—Hardy Caldwell, a well to do farmer, aged about 60, married his third wife some time ago, but they were unable to get along, and separated. Today they met by agreement for a division of their household goods, and after an amicable settlement, Caldwell shot his wife dead, and then suicided.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Washington, July 28.—In the criminal court Colonel Ainsworth, Contractor Dant, Superintendent Covert and Eugene Sasse were arraigned as responsible for the fatal disaster at the Ford theater building, and charged with manslaughter. They pleaded not guilty and the cases will come up in October.

Jimmy Scroggins' Razor.

Jimmy Scroggins and Expressman G. W. Dodson had a quarrel in the Lodge saloon yesterday afternoon in which Scroggins drew a razor and attempted to cut a porterhouse steak out of Mr. Dodson.

Scroggins was arrested by Policeman King and was taken before Justice of the Peace Austin, who fixed his bail at $500, the charge being assault with intent to commit murder.

An Old Lady Arrested.

Mrs. Burns, 78 years of age, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Mrs. Homans, a neighbor. Mrs. Homans alleges that Mrs. Burns threw hard water into her house via the open window and called her hard names. The case will be tried in Justice Crichton's court.

Under Advisement.

Justice of the Peace Austin yesterday took under advisement the case of Luis Estrada, charged with grand larceny. Estrada is a denizen of Chinatown, and was accused by Maggie Francis, a courtesan, of having taken $4 from her.

Flying Jib.

Danville, Ky., July 28.—At Cecilian park today Flying Jib, 2-year-old by Happy Day, paced an exhibition half-mile in the remarkable time of 1.04½, a 2.09 gait. This is the fastest public trial ever made by a 2-year-old in harness.

A Dangerous Polish.

Pittsburg, July 28.—An explosion of stove polish while being applied to a stove this afternoon caused a fire in which Maggie Mitchell and Fred Hassell were burned to death, Charles Macdonald, an unknown Polish girl and an unknown peddler were burned fatally.

Lost in a Flood.

Pueblo, July 28.—Seven lives were lost in the flood here yesterday. The financial loss will reach $250,000.

Quite a Debt.

Pittsburg, July 29.—It is stated that the Erie road owes $5,000,000 for wages, supplies, etc.

Shaken.

San Francisco, July 30.—Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt here at 1.27 this morning.

THE WAR A FIZZLE

France and Siam Will Not Fight.

AT LEAST NOT AT PRESENT

Siam Concedes to the French Ultimatum and All Is Now Serene.

London, July 29.—The Siamese legation in this city received a dispatch from Bangkok stating that Siam, on learning that France regarded the Siamese answer to the ultimatum as a refusal to grant French demands, and being most desirous of maintaining peace, telegraphed the Siamese minister at Paris to inform that government that Siam accepts the ultimatum in its entirety. The dispatch adds that Siam hopes the blockade will be raised, diplomatic relations be resumed, and an early settlement of difficulties effected.

In view of Siam's action in acceding to the terms of the ultimatum, it is expected that France will withdraw notices of the blockade and accept Siam's surrender. It is understood that the provinces on the Upper Mekang will be subject to future negotiations between France and Great Britian.

Paris—A semi-official statement was given to the press this evening saying that Siam's acceptance gives complete satisfaction to France and all who are not desirous of making the Siamese difficulty an occasion of fresh colonial enterprise. The statement adds that the French government, desiring to give proofs of its good will to Siam, probably will not raise further objections in affairs.

Another semi-official statement says the public will find proof that Great Britain has not intervened, which statement the government accepts with a grain of salt. It says that something was done behind the scenes, and the French likely to awaken soon to the fact that Great Britain, after all, got the better of them in the diplomatic negotiations.

Rates Granted.

San Francisco, July 29.—The Midwinter Fair managers have been notified by the transcontinental freight rate committee that the commissions desired for the carriage of exhibits from Chicago west to this city has been granted in full. The charge will be made on shipments west, but exhibits will be returned free; such general commodities as it may not be deemed to return will be charged 60 cents per 100 pounds; certain other articles which are specifically named and which are not to be returned are to be given half rates. These rates will hold good over all transcontinental routes which take freight from this city.

Died From His Injuries.

San Jose, July 29.—Earle Lincoln, the young man who is alleged to have been thrown from a railroad train yesterday afternoon, died this morning from the injuries received. Lincoln was stealing a ride on a passenger train and it is claimed was thrown off, and rolled under the wheels and one of his legs badly crushed. The brakeman, George B. Granger, was arrested.

Open Today.

Chicago, July 29.—The World's Fair will be open tomorrow, but that's about all that can be said. A good many exhibitors are put out by this last change, since the order went out last week that the fair would be closed on Sunday. Very few exhibitors have made any provision for keeping open and the result will probably be that more exhibits will be closed tomorrow than on any previous Sunday.

A Bad Drake.

Visalia, July 29.—Frank Kuehn, alias Drake, who was arrested Thursday in Sacramento on a charge of bigamy, arrived here this morning. He was married nineteen years ago in Dayton, O., and last April he married Miss Pearl Kirby of Porterville, this county. The bigamist pleaded guilty in the superior court today and was sentenced to three years imprisonment at San Quentin.

Silver Advocates.

Chicago, July 29.—The advance guard of delegates to the silver convention is actively at work in this city assisting the local committee to get through in shape.

A lengthy conference was held this afternoon, and it was decided to hold a mass meeting on Tuesday night next when addresses will be made by leading silver speakers.

Murdered His Wife.

Astoria, July 29.—John Houeen confessed this afternoon to the murder of his wife at Bear Creek, six miles from this city, last Wednesday. He acknowledged that he committed the crime in order to secure money which she had under lock and key.

Didn't Tarry.

Kansas City, July 29.—The chief of police, with a large force of officers, stopped a train load of 300 unemployed men at the state line this morning. The men agreed not to stop in Kansas City and the train was allowed to proceed.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Midwinter Fair expects $40,000 from the San Francisco street car companies.

J. H. Dodge, a pioneer, formerly of Stockton, died late last night at the age of 74.

United States Senator White left Los Angeles yesterday for San Francisco, en route to Washington.

San Bernardino received 100 insane people at her asylum yesterday from Stockton and Agnews.

At Hanford Frank Gibson was found guilty of robbing the Armona depot. He will be sentenced on Friday.

Silver advocates are in Chicago in force, primed for the coming convention. Hon. Allen G. Thurman of Ohio is spoken of for chairman.

Denver has decided that after Thursday her poor must go to work or go hungry. There will be no more free eating or free transportation.

Paddy Smith of Denver knocked out young Corbett, known as George Green, at Robie, Ind., last night. It required twenty-eight red hot rounds to do it.

It is understood that Senator Beckwith of Wyoming has resigned, and that A. L. Now, recently appointed internal revenue collector for Colorado and Wyoming, will be his successor.

It has again been decided to open the World's Fair grounds on Sunday.

James F. Kilbreth of New York has been appointed collector for New York.

A Denver jury failed to discover any of the parties who lynched the murderer Arata.

The state board of equalization yesterday concluded its hearing of the tax matter relating to the Southern Pacific Company's property.

San Francisco discourages laboring men from going there with the hope of securing work on Midwinter Fair buildings. They claim to have enough workmen of their own for all practical purposes.

THE PATROL.

Disposition of the Police for the Month of August.

City Marshal Morgan has detailed the police force for duty for the month of August as follows:

6 p.m. to 6 a.m.—Barrett, northern part of the city; Woods, southern part; Russell, J and K; King, west side; Mernin, H and I; George, police headquarters.

6 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Zener, south side of Mariposa and Herrington north side of Mariposa in the forenoon; Zener, H and I and Herrington J and K in the afternoon.

Noon to midnight—Anderson; on the west side in the afternoon.

Day watch at police headquarters—Cardwell.

Childers Released on Bail.

Marion Childers, under arrest for robbery and burglary, furnished bonds in the sum of $4000 yesterday afternoon and was released from custody. His sureties were his brother Richard Childers and J. M. Heiskell.

The date for his examination has not yet been set.

Grapes are beginning to ripen.

AN AIR CYCLE NEXT.

THAT IS WHAT'S WANTED BEFORE THE FLYING MACHINE.

The Bicycle No Longer Satisfies the Longing of Mankind For Free Movement. We Want to Travel as the Birds Do, but Must Learn Essential Lessons First.

The Frenchman who covered the dead walls of Paris with calls for subscriptions to a Society of Aviation, to start with a capital of 500,000 francs, may have been lacking in the highest qualities of public spirit. He was placed in jail for taking money for his little private flying machines, costing from $500 to $2,000, which he failed to deliver. But his merit lies in discovering the want that fills the breasts of a large number of men today. It is only the somewhat headlong method of gratifying that yearning which has interfered for a time with his locomotion. Had he but had the forethought to invent, to beg or to borrow a fairly efficient flying machine, nothing short of a cage would now prevent him from taking a leave as French as himself.

Though he should languish for the rest of his days in prison, M. Delprat will have the glory of the discovery that the bicycle no longer satisfies the longing of mankind toward a freer movement over the face of land and water. If we are to believe the evolutionists, man is the result of gradual aspiration, from the worm that walloweth on a portion of its anatomy unsuited to ears polite, through the many footed, the four footed and four handed beasts, up to the natural lord of creation who runs perpendicular on two feet. The present century has seen man become what the old legends would have termed the "whirling one foot." Why should not this progress continue and the next century find man rising from that single pied a terre into more or less sustained aviation?

The flying machine still holding to earth by one wheel has already appeared sporadically in England, according to Engineering. Mr. Philipps published the results of his trial of a machine resting on a light car and claims that he flew, but the front wheel of the car never left the ground. This is quite as it should be. We creep before we walk, we graduate from tricycle to bicycle, and now we are at the unicycle age. Who is the man to lift us finally clear of the earth?

The principle of the balloon, useful as it is in overcoming gravity, has carried generations of inventors into a fool's paradise.

Birds are lighter than beasts, but they are not soap bubbles. And to the bird we have to return indirectly or directly for lessons in the navigation of the air. The aeroplane, in which our able aviators are now reposing so much confidence, but upon which they take care not to repose their own brittle bodies, is the result of a study of the soaring of birds. Latterly it has been reasoned out that individual feathers have a powerful influence in supporting the bird in air. So the aeroplanes are made not solid, but with slats, and in some cases jointed in sections, so that while one portion is in one plane another may be tilted up or down to get the lifting power of a change of angle. This power is so great that our leading aviators, like Hiram Maxim and Professor Langley, expect to obtain great velocities if they can once get their airships under way and under control.

The money spent by these inventors and investigators is mounting to a great sum, but who shall say it is wasted, considering the benefits to accrue? The remark attributed to Giffard when dying, that he would not reveal the secret of his airship because "he thought he saw the air ensanguined by war as the seas have been, and the earth," need not disturb us. If he did say that, he was temporarily in a state of weakness, for the flying machine will do more than anything yet invented to break down the prejudices of one nation for another. Wars are the result of such prejudices carefully inflamed by ambitious men, and while the aviation is not going to stop all wars it will surely reduce them to a minimum.

More important than such machines as Lieutenants Renard and Krebs successfully steered from Mendon to the walls of Paris and back again are the small flying machines developed from the bicycle, which seem now about to make their appearance. The bicycle with electric motor is invented. Now comes the turn of a combination of bicycle and aviator which shall permit the rider to leave earth and skim along for 100 yards or so without detriment to himself or his machine. By way of these inventions will come the discovery, step by step, of means and methods of sustaining flight for longer periods and also the actual training in motion through the air which is now wanting to mankind.

The inventors who are constructing on paper or in actuality great flying machines are like men of an inland race who have for the first time seen a broad piece of water. Before learning to paddle a canoe they are already building a frigate; before understanding the principle of the steam engine they are setting to work to make an ocean steamer. What is wanted is a popular air cycle, an "air safety," to lead the way to larger air wagons with sustained flight. Who will invent one?—New York Times.

An Old Pacific Coast Engine.

Perhaps few of the people know that a very antique engine is lying useless behind the station at Long Beach, Los Angeles county. This engine was used in the early part of the last decade, and when the fireman wanted to put in any fuel the train had to be stopped while the fireman put in wood at the front of the engine, as the door of the furnace is situated there. This engine ran between Los Angeles and Long Beach before the Southern Pacific extended its line to that place. The cars are like street cars of today, only about twice as long. Sometimes the passengers had to get out and push, as the engine was not very strong.—Pasadena Star.

THE GEARY LAW VALID

Judge Ross Renders a Decision

IN THE WONG DIP KEN CASE

The Chinaman Will Go to San Quentin, But Not to Do Labor.

Los Angeles, July 31.—Federal Judge Ross delivered a lengthy decision on the Geary act case of the United States vs. Wong Dip Ken.

Ken was arrested at the instigation of H. C. Katz, chairman of the Federated Trades.

Ken was a cigarmaker and was arrested under the act of 1882, now included in the Geary act.

He was found guilty by Commissioner Van Dyke two months ago and sentenced to two days' imprisonment at San Quentin and ordered deported.

An appeal was taken to the United States district court, and today Judge Ross decided that section four of the Geary act, providing for imprisonment at hard labor, was in contravention of the constitution of the United States and an unjust and infamous punishment where no crime had been committed. He held that the balance of the act was valid, ordered the Chinaman deported and denied a stay of execution asked for by the defense.

TAKING ADVANTAGE.

New York Savings Banks Fall Back on the Law.

New York, July 31.—This morning the savings banks of this city as a rule began to take advantage of the sixty-day time clause where large amounts were concerned, or to check the withdrawal of money for hoarding or in a senseless fright, but while nearly all the banks claimed the privilege of using the time clause, still in comparatively few instances was it applied, as there did not seem to be any run anywhere.

In Brooklyn the effect was somewhat different, and the notice caused several runs, the greatest on the Brooklyn savings bank. When the doors opened this morning an enormous crowd was waiting to draw their money. Threats were made, but as these did not avail, the crowd went away in an ugly mood.

Slight runs were also made on the South Brooklyn Savings Institution and Dime Savings bank.

Carson Only Sick.

Waterbury, Ct., July 31.—"If you have no objections I prefer to settle my own estate." Thus wrote James Carson from San Antonia, Tex., to his wife in Torrington. The letter was a great surprise to all his friends, as he had been given up for dead, and ex-Insurance Commissioner Fyler had been given the custody of his business. James Carson was one of the big men of Torrington. He was treasurer of the Turner-Seymour company, a pillar of the Congregational church and a leader in society. It was a great surprise when it leaked out last September that Carson was $30,000 behind in his accounts with the Seymour company, and that he had been crooked in engineering some land sales. Many wondered why he was not prosecuted, and it was said he knew something that would place other prominent citizens of the town in an unenviable position. Suddenly, on October 10th, he disappeared from Anagutauck, leaving his valise behind. He was supposed to have committed suicide. Carson says he has just left a hospital in San Antonio and is not well. He is expected home shortly.

In the Asylum Now.

New York, July 31.—A special from Buffalo says: Charles Roach, a telegraph operator in the Lake Shore depot at Van Buren, had an exciting experience with a madman last night. About midnight a message was flashed into the dispatcher's office in this city by Roach, in which he said a crazy man had nailed up the office doors and windows, imprisoning him, and that he was attempting to fire the building. Chief Dispatcher Murray immediately sent word to a work train at Brockton to run to Van Buren to rescue the operator. When the train stopped in front of the station, the crazy man had dug a grave near the tracks, and when asked what he intended to do he pointed to the imprisoned operator and said: "My partner in there lost all his money in a theatrical enterprise, and I am going to bury him." He was coaxed on the train and turned over to the authorities at Dunkirk.

Robbers Captured.

Vinita, I. T., July 31.—United States Marshal Peck Bruner and posse had a battle with four outlaws a few miles west of this city last Saturday evening, in which one of the outlaws was killed and another severely wounded and captured. The dead man lived three hours after being shot, and said he had participated in the Mountain Valley bank robbery and belonged to the Wooten gang of cow and horse thieves that have been stealing and plundering in the district west of this place for more than a year. His name is Ralf Holleck, alias Roxie, and his home is at Udell, Kas. The body was brought to this city and if no one claims it it will be interred here. Sam Rodgers, the wounded man, was also brought in and the doctors dressed his wounds. It is thought he will recover. Wooten, the leader of the gang, and another outlaw escaped.

Was Not There.

San Francisco, July 31.—When the case of M. B. Curtis, the actor who is accused of the murder of Policeman Grant, was called today Curtis failed to appear, and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. Curtis was released from custody on $50,000 bail, and it is supposed he failed to reach the city in time owing to the delay of a train.

In the afternoon Curtis appeared and apologized for his absence, saying that he had been delayed at Tracy. He was cautioned to appear at the proper hour tomorrow, but the bench warrant was not rescinded.

Killed His Family.

Antigo, Wis., July 31.—William Naremacher, a farmer, killed his wife, babe and two boys, aged 5 and 3, by dashing out their brains. He then plunged head first from a window, and is still alive, but paralyzed. The cause was a fear of starvation.

Again in Control.

Denver, July 29.—The Standard Oil Company is reported to have bought out the Rocky Mountain Oil Company for $1,000,000, again securing the oil monopoly in Colorado.

Lowest on Record.

Chicago, July 29.—September wheat dropped to 60¼ today, the lowest price ever reached in the board of trade.

Gives It Up.

Keokuk, Ia., July 29.—Governor Boies announces that after his term expires he will retire from politics.

WHY REAMS WENT FREE.

Merced's Sheriff Says That Threats Influenced a Judge.

Merced, July 31.—Sheriff Warfield arrived home today on the overland train from Victoria, after an absence of fifty days. Upon being interviewed he said: "Had it not been for the intemperate expressions indulged in by some newspaper correspondent wherein it was stated that the people of Merced would mob Reams when I brought him I would not today have been alone and in the disgusted state of mind in which, I regret to say, you now find me. The people of Victoria are much opposed to mob law, and after that account appeared in the Victoria papers some persons in authority there interested themselves in behalf of Reams. I was warned some days in advance that the chief justice would undoubtedly, in making up his mind on the habeas corpus proceedings, take into consideration the temper in which the people of Merced were said to be. No one knew better than I the utter improbability of the slightest attempt at interference with Reams by the citizens of Merced. I did what I could to make the justice see it in the same light, but it was useless. His mind was made up and he acted as he saw it. I have since been informed by the state authorities that the extradition papers, having been approved and signed by the governor general at Ottawa, the chief justice at Victoria had no right to turn Reams loose, but he did it just the same. The matter is now being investigated at Washington."

GETTING AWAY.

Denver's Unemployed Going East by Train Loads.

Denver, July 29.—The city was quiet all day and indications of an expected outbreak among the unemployed did not occur. There were no signs of agitation today, although the superintendent of the Union Pacific railway petitioned the city, county and state authorities to afford his road protection against the crowds desirous of going east. The company is willing to carry a moderate number of persons, but object to hauling train loads. No action was taken by the authorities.

One thousand persons were fed today at Camp Relief.

About 500 left on different roads.

At a meeting of the relief committee tonight it was resolved to discontinue Camps Relief next Thursday morning. It was also resolved that the transportation committee would not issue any further tickets to those desiring to go east, but beginning tomorrow morning those going will have to pay full fare. The above action was caused by a discussion of the city council to begin at once public improvements, and men with families will be given preference in obtaining employment on public works.

FATALLY SHOT IN THE NECK

A Young Barber Fired Upon by a Disreputable Woman.

Visalia, July 31.—Walter Hathaway was shot in the neck yesterday at daybreak in Dinuba by a disreputable woman named Frankie Hall. Hathaway was brought here, where it was found that the bullet had gone through the neck, striking the spinal column and paralyzing his limbs. He died this afternoon. Hathaway was too weak to make a statement of the cause of the trouble. An old grudge existed between the two. The woman was drunk at the time of the shooting. The witnesses and the woman are all in Dinuba, eighteen miles from here, and particulars are therefore very meager. Hathaway is a barber. His parents live in Colusa county. He is 31 years old and unmarried. His assailant is under arrest.

Rapers Stretched.

Columbia, S. C., July 31.—Two negroes who committed an assault upon Mrs. Sighler of Gaston, were lynched yesterday. Will Thompson, an overgrown 16-year-old negro, confessed that he and Tom Preston and Andy Keigler, all colored, committed the crime. Thompson was tied up and brutally beaten with a buggy trace by the husband of the woman and by other men, and then hanged and shot. Later in the day Preston was captured and taken to the scene of the first lynching, where all its horrible details were re-enacted. Preston declared his innocence to the last. There is a mob around Lexington court house where Keigler is confined, and a third lynching is expected.

Cholera at Naples.

London, July 31.—Despite the denials made as to the presence of cholera in Naples and the efforts to sustain the denials, the Central News publishes the following figures as to the number of cases of disease and death in that city from July 20th to July 28th. There were 292 cholera cases registered in the city, and 167 deaths. The daily average was 37 cases and 17 deaths. On July 22d there were 45 fresh cases and 24 deaths reported, but the number of cases and deaths have declined since then.

Will Reduce Its Army.

City of Mexico, July 31.—It is expected that President Diaz will soon issue a decree outlining a plan for a considerable reduction of the army by the disbanding of 4000 or 5000 men. This is part of the program of economy decided upon by the administration, which is determined to make all possible sacrifices in order to pay the interest on its foreign debt, which has become a heavy charge, owing to the enormous premium on gold. Auxiliary forces will be created to be utilized if required, but which will not be a serious burden on the treasury.

An Officer Killed.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 31.—Officer James A. Harvey of the detective force of this city was shot by George A. Barnes on Water street, within a few feet of the station house, at 12 o'clock this morning. The officer was about to arrest Barnes, when the latter pulled a revolver, killing Harvey. Death was instantaneous. Barnes ran, followed by a crowd and several officers, and was arrested within a few blocks of the scene of the tragedy.

THE LABOR PROBLEM.

A Dollar a Day and Board are Offered.

Owing to the stringency in the money market vineyardists and orchardists say that they cannot afford to pay more than $1 a day and board or $25 a month and board for labor.

They have recommended the following form of contract:

"Dear Sir: Please supply me with —— men at $—— per day or $—— per month, board to be furnished by me, to pick raisins or fruit. Men to commence work on ——, '93, and to remain until the entire crop is harvested and cured. No wages to be paid until work is completed and done."

The last proviso was insisted upon because it has been the experience of fruit and raisin growers that many men after working a week and receiving their wages on Saturday night go into town, get drunk and are not able to work until Tuesday morning, if they come back at all.

World's Fair Commissioners.

A meeting of the Fresno County World's Fair Commission was called for at the office of Thomas E. Hughes at 3.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Commissioners Hughes, Colson and Stewart were present and after waiting some time for a quorum they adjourned until next Saturday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

POLITICAL DISASTER

Cleveland Was Elected By False Pretenses.

CAUSE OF THE MONEY PANIC

Not Due to Silver Legislation But to Distrust of the Democratic Congress.

The committee on national affairs appointed by the Republican club of New York city to report on "The Democratic Panic of '93," has just filed an exhaustive report. The following are extracts:

"It is not to be expected that a complete and efficient remedy can be applied until the true cause or causes shall have been determined. Upon that subject public opinion varies, but it is generally conceded that the disturbance is due either to the silver purchase clause of the so-called Sherman law of 1890, or else to the result of last fall's election. We concede that silver may have aggravated the trouble, and we favor the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the act of 1890, but we assert that the proximate cause was the election of Grover Cleveland as President, with both houses of congress Democratic, and that the troublesome times through which we are passing will go down in history as the Democratic Panic of '93.

"During the fiscal year of 1892 we were creditors on foreign trade balance exceeding $202,000,000, and yet, upon international settlement of account, we suffered a net loss of about half a million in gold, and nearly thirteen million in silver. In view of our contribution to foreign flags as ocean freightage, the profits and interest of foreign investments in America, the disbursements of our citizens residing or traveling abroad, the large amount of wages earned here and sent to Europe, the logic of the statistics of 1892 is that, to avoid excessive bullion loss, export trade must largely exceed import trade.

"On June 22, 1892, the Democratic party publicly declared its national policies. It principally antagonized but one policy of the Republican party which in anywise could affect or concern the business or the industry of the country. This was Republican adherence to the 'American doctrine of protection,' which was denounced as an unconstitutional fraud, and the advance agent of the sheriff.

"Soon after inauguration, seeing unmistakable evidence of shaken confidence in the community, Mr. Cleveland submitted to an interview wherein, complaisantly forgetful of pre-election assertions, he informed the people that the one solitary menace to public prosperity and success is the monthly purchase of silver under the act of 1890. Thus by his own lips is it proven that Democratic success was reached through false pretense, which has already cost us $2,000,000,000 in property depreciation and business stagnation.

"During the four years of Mr. Harrison's administration there was an increase of 126,043 in business concerns, yet the failures in the last year of his administration were 335 less than in the last year of Mr. Cleveland's first administration, and the total amount involved in such failures was less by $9,785,806. In 1888 the balance of trade against us was $28,002,607; in 1892 the balance of trade in our favor was $202,875,686. During the four years of the Harrison administration, pig iron production increased over 40 per cent. Savings bank deposits increased over 38 per cent, while the number of depositors increased from 3,418,013 to 4,781,605.

"Commercial business and the varied industries [illegible] suffering victims of 'false pretense,' which has already extended to that larger army of victims—the industrious workmen and their families who are dependent on daily employment.

"The Democratic panic of '93 is not of Wall Street, nor is it purely financial. Distrust of silver did not cause restriction of commercial orders, nor the countermanding of those previously given, which began early in the year. It did not dictate the policy of retail dealers and small jobbers to carry a stock sufficient only for present demands, nor did it suggest fears of overstocking to the manufacturer, all of which features characterized the incipient stage of present troubles. Contraction all along the line included necessarily workmen's wages, and the production of raw material. These in turn operating on retail trade, made the circuit again, contracting each time more and more, until mills which have been run continuously for thirty years during business days, have been compelled to shut down for want of work. This action and reaction was not the sudden creation of the silver purchase by our government.

"The Democratic panic of '93 is the people's panic; 'it is not poverty, but distrust' of Democratic politics."

Ignorance About Beef.

"The business of a retail butcher will make the biggest liar of a man of anything on earth. Do you know that?" asked Thomas Tracy, the Union market butcher.

The man could not say that he knew it, and so Mr. Tracy explained his statement, saying: "Well, you see a retail butcher cannot carry a very large stock, but he must please all his customers. A man comes in and wants a steak 'fresh as possible, from beef not more than 24 hours killed.'

"The butcher says all right and cuts the steak from a 48-hour beef. Then a fellow comes along and wants a 96-hour steak. He gets one from the same beef, and so it goes, even down to the old Englishman who wants one a week or two weeks old that has become mellow. That is cut from a part of the quarter that has been bruised in handling, or if it has not it is no trick at all to bruise it a little."

"But do not these people catch on to the fact that they have been humbugged?"

"Not a bit of it. Why, nine people out of ten don't know a raw steak from a piece of roast."—St. Louis Republic.

Altogether Too General.

Judge Kellen was for many years police judge of St. Louis. An old Irish woman named O'—— was often before him in consequence of her too great fondness for "a drap of the cratur."

One Monday morning she was called up, and the clerk read the charge:

"Mary O'——, found drunk in the street."

"What plea do you want to enter, Mary?" said the judge.

"Well, yer honer," said Mary, "I'll not be pl'adin at all to that charge, it's toogineral. It don't say whate strate."—Green Bag.

Providing For the Future.

Mrs. Benedict—Just see this lovely stuff I bought of a peddler to clean windows with.

Mr. Benedict—What did you pay for it?

Mrs. Benedict—He let me have two cakes for a quarter, and besides he guaranteed that one cake would last a lifetime.—Truth.

A Work of Time.

Mr. McSwat—Have you packed your trunk yet, Lobelia?

Mrs. McSwat—Not yet.

Mr. McSwat (looking at his watch)—Then you haven't any time to lose. The train leaves in exactly 36 hours.—Chicago Tribune.

Couldn't Afford It.

"Why don't you sue him for the debt?"

"I don't care so much for myself, but I hate to take the bread out of my family's mouth."—Detroit Tribune.

THE POSTOFFICE.

The Lease of Its Site Will Soon Expire.

The [illegible] lease of the building in which the Fresno postoffice is situated will expire on October 5th, and on Thursday morning of this week Postoffice Inspector Flint is expected here to receive proposals from property owners for a five years' lease of a building to be used as the postoffice.

A meeting of owners of property in the vicinity of the present site was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in DeWitt hall, presided over by E. C. Winchell, owner of the present postoffice building. The meeting was private, and all that could be learned was that ways and means were devised to offer the government an inducement sufficient to renew the lease of the present location.

There will be a struggle between property owners on J and Fresno streets and those on Tulare and Kern streets to secure the lease, as considerable travel passes to and from the postoffice. Dr. Leach will very likely put in an offer of his new brick building on the corner of J and Kern streets, and Thomas E. Hughes, Louis Einstein and A. S. Edgerly will no doubt be heard from on behalf of I and Tulare streets.

The bidding will become so fierce that it is probable the government will be made an offer to pay $1 per year rent for the building, and that the board of the postmaster will be thrown in.

Wake up, gentlemen, and make your bids. Uncle Sam has the edge on you this time.

OUTWITTING JUSTICE.

The Ruse by Which a Prisoner Saved Five Dollars.

Policeman Mernin yesterday arrested Mrs. Diteson for peddling without a license. She carried a pack containing laces, cutlery, hairpins, combs, etc. Recorder Clark fined her $10, with the alternative of ten days in the county jail, but she pleaded poverty, and showed the Recorder that 70 cents was all the money she had in her purse.

The Judge relented and reduced the fine to $5, with the alternative of five days' imprisonment. The woman was taken to jail, and ten minutes afterwards she produced $5 out of the recesses of her clothing and paid the fine—thus saving $5 by her deception.

Why Sam'l Was Late.

M. B. Curtis was to have been tried yesterday in San Francisco for the third time for the murder of Policeman Grant, but he did not appear in court.

He took the sleeper at Fresno last Sunday night, expecting to be taken up as usual by the north bound 2.25 a.m. train, but that train was delayed and did not reach here until 6.30 yesterday morning. Mr. Curtis arrived in San Francisco yesterday afternoon, and will be purged of contempt this morning.

California Fruit Sales.

Chicago, July 31.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit at auction today at the following prices:

Chicago—German prunes $1.90@200, Bradshaw $1.55@1.75, Egg plums $1.40@1.45, Bartlett pears $1@1.85, Early Crawford peaches $1.40@1.50 half-crates, Fountainbleau grapes $1.55@1.85, nectarines $1.10@1.85.

New York—Tragedy prunes $2.40@3.75, Magnum Bonum plums $2.40@2.10, Washington plums $2.05, Peach plums $1.60@1.85, Purple Duane plums $1.65@1.80, German prunes $1.60@2, Hale's Early peaches $1.50, Bartlett pears $1.60@2.45.

Kansas City Bartlett pears $1.60@1.75; average $1.70.

A Poultry Yard Pillaged.

John Lopez, the owner of a valuable and productive vineyard near Fowler, was absent from home last Friday night and when he returned on Saturday morning he found that some thief had raided his duck pen, chicken coop and turkey roost and stolen all his poultry.

All that Mr. Lopez got out of his year's poultry raising was four dozen ducks that he sold before the thief came.

PEOPLE FIND

That it is not wise to experiment with cheap compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, but which have no real medicinal value. To make use of any other than the old standard AYER'S Sarsaparilla—the Superior Blood-purifier—is simply to invite loss of time, money, and health. If you are afflicted with Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Running Sores, Tumors, or any other blood disease, be assured that

It Pays to Use

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and AYER'S only. AYER'S Sarsaparilla can always be depended upon. It does not vary. It is always the same in quality, quantity, and effect. It is superior in combination, proportion, appearance, and in all that goes to build up the system weakened by disease and pain. It searches out all impurities in the blood and expels them by the natural channels.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

Agricultural District No. 21

Horses owned in Fresno, Mariposa, Merced, Tulare, Kern, Inyo and Mono counties eligible to District races.

Fair at Fresno Sept. 26th to 30th

Entries close in following District races August 15, 1893.

Expositor stakes, trotting foals, 1892, added money	$100
Fresno running stakes, foals 1891, added money	100
District trot, 2.30 class, purse	300
District pace, 2.30 class, purse	250
Straube stakes, trotting foals 1891, added money	100
Athodon stakes, trotting foals 1890, added money	100
District trot, 2.40 class, purse	200
District trot, 2.28 class, 1¼ mile dash, purse	150

All horses eligible to class eligible to following races, in which entries close September 9, 1893:

Lady Gwen stakes, running, all ages, added money	$200
Trotting, 2.18 class, purse	600
Pacing, 2.25 class, purse	500
Running, ⅝ mile dash, purse	[illegible]
Running, ¾ mile dash, purse	100
Trotting, 2.22 class, purse	600
Free for all pace, purse	700
Running, Captain Al stakes, all ages, added	[illegible]
Trotting, 2.35 class, purse	[illegible]
Pacing, 2.17 class, purse	[illegible]
Trotting, 2.25 class, two mile dash, purse	[illegible]
Running, ½ mile and repeat, purse	150
Trotting, 2.27 class, purse	[illegible]
Free for all trot, purse	[illegible]
Free for all double team races, trotting and pacing, or either, plate	[illegible]
Running, mile and repeat, purse	[illegible]

In Fresno running races $5 and in other stakes $10 nominates. All other races 5 per cent entrance fee.

Address

G. L. WARLOW,

General Manager, Fresno, Cal., for blanks, conditions and payments of entrance moneys.

DR. LEWIS LEACH, President.
JOHN REICHMAN, Secretary.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

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It is stated by a Los Gatos paper that fifty-one residents of Tulare county have graduated from the Keeley institute of that place. And they are still jagging along down there at about the usual rate, barring the handicap of hard times. Poverty itself is a powerful incentive to virtue.

The Expositor says that some of the innocent men in jail have high foreheads and mild blue eyes. This statement should certainly arouse the sympathy of Dr. Maupin, Judge Nourse, Rev. Dr. Anderson, Horace Hawes and other philanthropic gentlemen who themselves know what it is to have tall foreheads and mild, intelligent blue eyes.

If the police department is unduly vigilant, as charged in the Expositor, and is securing the conviction of good and honest men, City Marshal Morgan should bring his restraining influence to bear at once on behalf of the oppressed and downtrodden victims of official zeal.

Strange as it may seem the people who think it funny to play ghost are not all dead. A young man in Indianapolis recently tried to frighten some of his friends by doing the ghost act, and succeeded so well that his ghostly robes were rent with a pistol ball which would then and there have made a genuine ghost had it not glanced on the ribs of him and spent its force in the adjacent air.

Charles R. Miller, editor of the New York Times, addresses a timely word to the critics of newspapers in a vigorous article in the August Forum. The castigators of the newspaper press, he says, have set up standards that are either wrong or unreasonable, and a newspaper managed to please them would be a ghastly failure. Taking the world as it is, which is the way editors have to take it, he declares that the publication of a newspaper devoted entirely to exalted themes is commercially impossible, whereas the newspapers now are as good as the age and world in which they are published.

The department of the interior, it is said, has fully determined to consolidate the land offices of Stockton and Visalia and one of them will be discontinued. For the convenience of the district they should be removed to Fresno which is central, and if a proper presentation of the matter were made to the department it might be secured. This would be the nucleus for a government building which will be secured later on. Our Board of Trade and other persons having influence with the powers at Washington should urge the matter. Private parties have already forwarded information, but concerted action is necessary.

The Philadelphia Press says that among the calamity makers have been [illegible] reform organizations who have prepared tariff bills semi-authoritatively as details of the Democratic policy. Every such measure has been a menace to the business of the country, and none of them could be made into law without causing a panic. The significance of this has been felt in almost every industrial establishment of the land. It has caused unrest, interference with enterprise, and the stoppage of mills and manufactures. This is something that the repeal of the Sherman law will not reach. President Cleveland can end this calamity making, but only by a decisive notice that the Democratic purpose to destroy the protective system will not be executed while he is President.

The Expositor yesterday made the startling discovery, which it announced to the world under bold headlines, that of the numerous prisoners confined in the county jail on charges of vagrancy and other petty offenses, only two are guilty. This discloses an inhuman and revolting condition of affairs not supposed to exist outside of Russia and other semi-barbarous countries. The confining of scores of innocent citizens of a free republic in jail with alleged criminals and desperadoes reveals a state of affairs which should not be tolerated for a single day. It is true that these prisoners have been tried before magistrates or juries supposed to have been impartial judges of the law and the evidence, but that is irrelevant. The evidence of their innocence is the most direct that could possibly be obtained. They have been interviewed by the Expositor, and each and every one of them, including Crazy Mansfield, declares that he is guiltless of any infraction of the law.

The Republican is in favor of pension reform or any other kind of reform that is needed and honestly carried out, but it begins to look as though the wholesale suspensions of pensions being made by the present administration can hardly be the result of an honest and fair investigation into the merits of the case. Whether this is true or not, it is a fact that much bitter feeling is being stirred up in various parts of the country on account of the opinion that worthy and deserving pensioners are being cut off without the chance of presenting evidence as to the merits of their claim. The people of Rome, O., became so incensed over cases of this character on Saturday that they proceeded to give expression to their anger by hanging Hoke Smith in effigy, and according to the dispatches this burning rebuke to the secretary of state was participated in by citizens regardless of party affiliation. The press dispatches give the following description of the affair: "A number of pensions have been suspended there, creating much ill feeling. The climax was reached when the pension of J. L. Reed, a veteran of the Eleventh Illinois cavalry, aged 83, was dropped. Reed served four years and five months and his pension was his sole support. When he received news of his suspension he became a raving maniac. The aroused citizens, led by John Furnier, a Democrat, hung Smith in effigy in the presence of over 1000 people, irrespective of party affiliations."

The communication of Axel Johnson, sent for publication to The Republican yesterday, was printed in a New York paper on July 4th, and reprinted in several other papers. It is a well written editorial, but it lacks the bloom of novelty, and hence is not available.

The open season for doves has arrived, and local sportsmen can find a little variety in the way of gentle bipeds easy of plucking. Game in the way of stud poker, "flare," etc., has been very unproductive of satisfactory results of late, and any little diversion in the way of trolling for catfish and stalking for doves will be very acceptable to persons of leisure and a taste for the excitement of the chase. It will cut off the expense of the midnight electric light and the popping of corks by hired menials during a season when expenses are a consideration not to be ignored.

The petition recently presented in Parliament praying for the pensioning of superannuated public school teachers casts a side light on the social condition of Great Britain. In the United States the standard of wages that rules generally has made such action unnecessary. Nearly every country in Europe, however, has deemed it a matter of humanity to make statutory provision for the declining years of those who have devoted the best part of their lives to the public education of the young. The petition presented to Parliament is signed by more than 60,000 persons, over 35,000 of whom are school teachers themselves.

If our industrial salvation depends upon having those people who voted against McKinleyism suddenly proclaim that McKinleyism is right—why, our industrial salvation is utterly hopeless. It would be the merest grasping at straws to place the least dependence upon such preposterous suggestions, and no business man, we venture to say, takes them into account in his calculations. It is not a mere possibility of tariff revision that confronts us, it is the certainty. If this means ruin, then ruin will come as surely as the sun will rise tomorrow.—New York Post.

This is from the standpoint of the New York and Boston importers of foreign goods. It may and it may not prove to be a truthful prediction. Conditions have changed considerably since the election, and the changes are not such as justify the proposed reversal of the protective system, but to the contrary, President Cleveland at that time had the nerve to declare that he was not in accord with the radical declarations of the Democratic platform. Should he now have the courage to announce that the proposed onslaught will not take place, and that the McKinley tariff will simply receive such revision as the light of experience has demonstrated to be advisable, he would by that simple declaration do more to restore public confidence and set the wheels of industry in motion than will be done by the repeal of the Sherman act, unconditionally as announced on the program. The situation is too serious to allow politics to dominate it. Mr. Cleveland should now have the courage to announce his intentions regarding the tariff, if he has any.

Senator George C. Perkins has briefly outlined his views of the financial question, as it will come before the approaching extra session of congress, and has also enumerated what he considers to be the most important matters of local interest to the coast and those which most deserve the attention and appropriations of the federal government. Senator Perkins' views will undoubtedly meet with general approval in California, and his intention to urge upon congress the importance of improving our waterways will be especially commended. These natural arteries of trade have been too long neglected, and the state is entitled by reason of its importance as a richly productive section and a heavy contributor to the national treasury to receive a fair proportion of federal appropriations for the important purposes mentioned. Mr. Perkins says:

"The silver question will undoubtedly be the first important matter submitted to congress, to be brought up by the proposed repeal of the Sherman law. I may say in broad terms that on the silver question I am in favor of bimetalism.

"Monetary legislation is a national problem. It should be so solved, without undue consideration of the international aspect that makes it lean one way or of the state benefits that make it lean the other way. I believe that the double standard is the best means of representing values in this country. There is no danger of putting too much silver in circulation, and I would like to see four or five millions of the silver dollars now in our vaults put out and used as subsidiary coin.

"No rightful means of developing California and the Pacific Coast should be neglected in congress. The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of vast importance to us and should be urged at every opportunity.

"Within our state are natural waterways that should be adequately opened up to navigation, particularly the Sacramento, the San Joaquin and the Feather rivers. The large revenues that we pay to the federal government should be returned, to a fair degree, in such means of reaching the great natural wealth of this land.

"Lighthouses should mark the California coast sufficiently to protect the vessels in our carrying trade. And among the demands which California may justly make is the erection of a suitable postoffice building in San Francisco.

"The regulation of hydraulic mining concerns largely the wealth of this portion of the country. I believe that there should be no restriction where mining can be carried on without positive injury to other industries of equal importance. Even the smaller interest of a farmer must be protected, however, when the mineowners encroach upon his rights without giving just compensation.

"I believe that United States senators should be chosen by popular vote. That is the way I want to reach the senate if I ever go there again. The same right that the people have in all other elections should not be denied them in the choice of representatives to the upper house of congress.

"Such are my views, in brief, concerning some of the leading topics in which a California senator might be expected to have special interest, but I make no declaration of future action and I speak of nothing about which I am not ready to learn."

That enterprising and plucky little daily, the Madera Tribune, has commenced its second year of publication. The Tribune deserves the liberal support it has received.

There is to be a national mass meeting of colored citizens for the purpose of popularizing Democracy. It is doubtful if even this can add anything to the darkness of the prevailing gloom.

Madera county is moving actively in the matter of preparing an exhibit for the Midwinter Fair. Madera is evidently going to do credit to the teachings and example of her maternal ancestor.

When the revolutionary fathers shed their blood for American independence they little thought that after the lapse of more than a century this country would be the truckling slave of the British financial policy.

The editor of the Atchinson Globe says he would like to be a woman so he could wear a shirt waist in summer. Strange that the idea of curtailing the garment he does wear should not have dawned upon this bright mind in the land of sockless statesmen.

The enemies of Grover Cleveland and the Wall street programmers are gathering in council in Chicago, and the personnel of the great convention and the tone of the sentiment expressed cannot fail to carry the conviction that the single standard hosts which are soon to assemble in Washington under the banner of the President of the United States will meet a contending army worthy of their numbers and distinguished leader. The silver convention is a nonpartisan gathering, composed of prominent Republicans, Democrats and Populists, and while there are varying opinions in regard to what the monetary system should be, the purpose is unanimous to unite upon a common plan of action in favor of a greater volume of currency and resistance to the Cleveland program unless radical concessions are made from that side. It will be a battle royal without doubt.

The district attorney has advised the Board of Supervisors that the county can legally issue bonds to pay for certain public improvements and in accordance therewith the board has decided to call an election and submit to the people the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $100,000. The Republican has in a previous issue stated the reasons why the voting of these bonds has become a necessity. Briefly stated, the expense of constructing and furnishing the new court house will be so large that it cannot be met by the usual returns from taxation without increasing the rate to an extent that will be very burdensome. Extremely high taxes are simply not to be though of with any degree of complacency during the present stringency in finances, and the only possible way to avoid them is by voting bonds and leaving the payment of the larger portion of the debt to the future. The bonds as a matter of course will be carried, for even those who object to bonded indebtedness on general principles cannot fail to see the necessity of creating it in this instance. There is no room left for argument on that score.

The Democratic organs that have been howling about the pension paid to Justice Long of Michigan because Justice Long is in receipt of a comfortable salary are strangely silent in regard to the fact that many of the Democratic senators from the South are drawing pensions for service in the Mexican war. The Democratic theory is that it is all right to pension an ex-confederate, but all wrong to pension a Union veteran.—New York Press.

The facts appear to be that the Justice lost his left arm above the elbow through a wound received in battle, and that he also received a gunshot wound in the left hip, which requires even now to be dressed twice a day by an attendant. That Justice Long is entitled to a pension under the law, and as honestly entitled to it as Judge Gresham or General Black, ex-commissioner of pensions, will hardly be denied. The insulting references made to his case are evidently prompted by partisan malice. This is not The Republican's idea of the way in which the pension list should be reformed. If men who are capable of supporting themselves should not receive pensions, then the law should be changed and the fact of the applicant's inability to support himself and family made a part of the proofs. In other words the pension roll should be reformed on a basis of broad business principles and not on lines of partisan prejudice and sectional animosity.

The World's Fair book on California has not yet been seen in Fresno, but if the criticisms which are passed upon it elsewhere are merited, it is another example of the remarkable success which attends the effort of the legislature to swindle the taxpayers of this state by extravagant and useless appropriations. The San Francisco Report says of this $25,000 book:

When the last legislature appropriated $25,000 for the publication of a book which was to set forth the beauties and advantages of California, with a view of inducing immigration, the Report expressed the fear that a job was afoot. The book has been published and the fear proves to have been only too well founded. The so-called book is a 144-page pamphlet, paper covered, cheaply got up in every respect, full of slop-dust, inaccurate work, provided with old "stock" pictures, and containing not one-tenth of the information about the state that is to be found in the ordinary New Year's number which the daily papers issue. The manner and cost of the issuance of this pamphlet should be the subject of strict and impartial investigation by the next legislature. In some way, and by some one, the state, in this publication, has been robbed of from $15,000 to $20,000, and will derive no benefit from what really has been spent upon compilers and printers. So far as attracting immigrants to California is concerned, the money might as well have been thrown into the bay. Such a miserable, petty piece of work would be likely to repel rather than attract, if put into the hand of any intelligent farmer.

A very good indication of the character of the whole work is furnished by the map of California that goes with it, which map, though published in July, omits the three counties—Riverside, Kings and Madera—formed by the legislature last March!

When the Expositor counsels peace and unity in the local Democracy, does it intend the inference to be drawn that if Senator Goucher consents to become the Moses and lead the wandering tribes out of the wilderness, all will be forgiven?

Six months ago The Republican thought it possible that this country was in a position to stand a little experimenting with free trade, but it don't think so now. The result of dangerous proximity to the buzzsaw ought to be enough to satisfy the most ardent experimenters.

The Los Angeles Times explains that the navel orange got its name from the fact that the process of removing the seed by means of a surgical operation, recently described by a Pennsylvania paper, was discovered by a former secretary of the navy. And the Times is a notoriously truthful journal.

The hat which is being passed around for the Duke of Veragua does not seem to be in danger of collapsing on account of the weight of coin. The empty hat should be forwarded to the Duke, anyway, as an evidence of the love for royalty which agitates the mouths of those who started it on its rounds.

If the extra session does not formulate and adopt a tariff, and relieve the country of the uncertainty which is now crushing its industrial life, it will not have accomplished enough good to pay its running expenses. As matters stand now the country does not know whether it is afoot or horseback, which is a little worse than either condition would be. It is almost unnecessary to add that it will be afoot if free trade prevails. But even in that case it will know where it is at, and can make an effort to adjust itself to the situation.

A prominent wool grower of this county has been advised by the wool dealers in San Francisco, through whom he has formerly sold his clip, that the best thing for Californian sheep men to do is to let their flocks go unsheared; that the probability that the present congress will put wool on the free list has completely demoralized the market and there is no prospect of getting enough for Califorain wool to pay the cost of shearing and transportation. This is one of the first object lessons in free trade. Others will follow in due time. Wool shows the earliest effects because it has been especially selected for attack.

The Midwinter Fair will afford to Fresno county the golden opportunity of the coming year for the attraction of men and capital to assist in developing her incomparable resources. To make the most of this opportunity an exhibit must be prepared which will properly represent the industries now in successful operation and which cannot fail to attract the favorable attention of both the homeseeker and the capitalist. The expense of preparing and maintaining the Chicago exhibit has drawn so heavily on the county treasury that but little money will be available for this enterprise, but it is confidently believed that it can be made a success without incurring a large expense. Most of the work will be done gratuitously, and if the producers of the county will take the interest which it is believed they will, a magnificent showing of agricultural products can be made without a large expenditure of coin. It is certainly true that the farmers and the raisin and fruit growers of the county are equally interested with every other class of citizens in the securing of additional population and additional capital for the development of the county, and they can well afford to donate choice samples from their crops for this purpose. But little will be required from the individual if a general interest is manifested, and none will feel the burden of contribution. The committee appointed will take hold of the work with a will and without any expectation of remuneration, and if they can secure the co-operation of the producers can make an exhibit which will astonish the natives as well as the visitor from afar.

Hon. A. J. Warner, a financier who has a good many disciples in this country and who holds the position of president of the American Bimetallic league, expresses the following plain and common sense opinion regarding the malady with which our national finances are afflicted:

The truth is, the present financial trouble is due to the readjustment of prices to an ever increasing gold standard, and to nothing else. As gold increases in value prices fall, and that change is always and necessarily attended with failures, bankruptcies and money stringency. This is what all gold standard countries are now going through, the United States with others. We hear of no trouble in India or anywhere except in gold standard countries. So far as the act of 1890 has had any effect at all, it has been to sustain prices and to defer and relieve the strain of readjustment to an increasing gold standard.

The readjustment of prices precipitated by the Baring failure resulted in a shrinkage in a few weeks of about $500,000,000 in stocks alone, and the present readjustment will result in a much greater shrinkage in stocks and proportionately in time of everything else.

But just now everybody is saying it is a want of confidence. Confidence in what? Is there a want of confidence in the money itself? Have people lost confidence in silver dollars and silver certificates or in greenbacks? Is confidence lost through fear that there will be too much money? This is ridiculous; there is no fear as to the money itself, the fear is that property will not be worth enough to pay what is owed or that it cannot be sold for money, when the money is wanted. The want of confidence is in prices, not in the character of the money, but credit is shaken. Well credit is not money nor a legal tender, and what else could be expected at such a time?

There must be some relation between the volume of money of ultimate payment and credit devices. If the foundation money becomes reduced the structure of credit erected upon it must be proportionately reduced or confidence, of course, will be shaken.

Is not General Warner's analysis of the condition of finances more reasonable than that which is made by Grover Cleveland to the effect that the present demoralization and shrinkage of values is due to the Sherman act, under which the country has prospered until other disturbing elements have brought about a crisis? The Sherman act has evidently outlived its usefulness, but it si one of the least of the causes of the universal demoralization.

James Corbett of California can give pointers to both France and England in diplomatic jawboning.

The Visalia Delta humbly apologizes to the Missourians for having located them in Siam, but it makes no apology to the missionaries. The missionaries are not subscribers.

The San Jose Mercury says: "A growing city must either spread itself or get a hump on." The Garden City will have to do both if she fetches that capital from Sacramento.

A plain farmer has been discovered near Buffalo, N. Y., who has the papers to show that he is a lineal descendant of Columbus. As he has no title and is not a gambler, there is no movement on foot in this glorious republic to raise a fund for his benefit.

The Midwinter Fair mass meeting in San Francisco overflowed, both with numbers and enthusiasm. All that is needed is more money, and it now looks as though enough of the stuff will be raked out of the safe deposit vaults to make the enterprise go.

That wholesale slugging and clawing match was not in the Kansas legislature, as might have been supposed by the casual reader, but was in the house of commons, in the most conservative and dignified monarchy on earth. Republics do not have to bear the odium of all this sort of disgraceful performance, anyway.

President Cleveland has appointed as receiver of a land office in Washington a gentleman who has been dead for several months. The appointee was a good man undoubtedly, for since the President has relieved congressmen of the responsibility of recommending candidates for office, none but good men stand a ghost of a show.

The Midwinter Fair committee announces that there will be no demand for outside workmen in San Francisco, there being a sufficient number of unemployed there to do all the work that may be necessary. The unfortunate fact is that unemployed labor, in all parts of the country now looks in vain for any place where its services are in demand.

The religious organizations of San Francisco and Oakland are a little premature in their demand that the Midwinter Fair shall be closed on Sunday. It would certainly be as well if they should wait until it is decided that there will be such a fair to open on any day of the week. Dissension is not a good thing to stir up in an enterprise, the fate of which is hanging on a balance.

Among the most noteworthy magazine articles of the year will be three papers written and illustrated by Edwin Lord Weeks, and describing the journey from the Black Sea to the Persian Gulf, on which Theodore Child lost his life. The first will appear in the October Harper's Magazine, and will be called "From Trebizond to Trabreez by Caravan." The text is made up from Mr. Weeks' diary, and the illustrations, painted from sketches made along the way, are unusually strong and suggestive.

In another column will be found a description of Mr. Fairman's device for sprinkling roads in irrigated districts. Like most useful inventions, it is so simple that the wonder is that some one had not applied the principle before. He is making his first experiment with it on Grand avenue, west of town, with satisfactory results. The method is not only simple, but so economical that, beyond question, it will eventually be put in general use on the main lines of traffic in the thickly settled portions of the county.

For at least three years past the streets and sidewalks of this city have not had the attention which the importance of keeping them in repair demands that they should have. This is particularly true of the residence portions of the city. In many localities the streets and sidewalks present a shabby appearance, and have for a long time past. Complaint on this score has always been met by the statement that there is not enough funds available to do the work. This only partially excuses the existing conditions. The ordinances provide that property owners shall keep the sidewalks clean and in repair at their own expense. This ordinance is violated in hundreds of instances. It should be inforced vigorously. Property owners should be notified to comply with the law, and when they fail to do so after reasonable notice, the street superintendent should do the work and make the cost a charge against the property, as we understand he is authorized to do.

Much of the work done on the streets in the past has been poorly and carelessly performed. Last winter the retiring administration put in a considerable number of crosswalks in the residence portion of the city, which do not conform to the contour of the streets and in every way are about as skimpy and shabby a piece of work as can be imagined. After this had been done they proceeded to scrape out the gutters and throw the dirt promiscuously into the middle of the streets, covering up the crossings with from two to four inches of dirt, which has remained there ever since either in the form of mud or dust, making the crossings practically valueless. Ruts and chuckholes were left unfilled, and so the streets remain.

The Republican fully understands the difficulty of doing street work when the city treasury has been drained to pay for worse than useless gutter plastering and similar extravagant jobs, but it would urge upon those now in authority the necessity of making the best possible use of any and all means at their command to put our streets and sidewalks in a more presentable condition. It is hoped and expected that next winter there will be thousands of strangers in California, visiting the various cities with a view to selecting locations for homes in our incomparable land of sunshine, and the opinions of these people will be largely affected by the appearance of thrift and enterprise as manifested in the condition of our streets and public thoroughfares. Considerable can be accomplished with the expenditure of a very little money, and there will be no more favorable time than the present to begin the work.

The King of Siam has sixty wives, and as a matter of course is not greatly disturbed by a little thing like a war with France.

The World's Fair is becoming a sort of back number for Californians, now that the Midwinter Fair has risen luminously on their horizon.

Chris Evans is not now in a position to hold up a train, but he is accessory before the fact that the rest of the family are about to tackle the stage.

Oakland Inquirer: "When people talk about any other state being better than California, every potato slyly winks its eye, every cabbage nods its head, every beet gets red in the face, every squash crooks its neck, every onion grows stronger, every fruit tree groans under its load, every wheat field is shocked, the rye strokes its beard, every corn aches, and every foot of land kicks."

It is said that money is a drug on the London market at 1 per cent, and still trade and industry do not flourish there. Plenty of money is important, but it is not everything. What this country needs now more than anything else is the assurance that her industries are not to be exposed to the merciless and unrestricted competition of the old world and its legions of underpaid laborers.

The news that Tulare and Fresno counties' joint train robbers are to be immortalized in drama is encouraging. Some sections of the state may be shrouded in obscurity so dense that the outside world can scarcely realize their existence, but while the memory of our bandits' deeds is kept fresh in the columns of the press and on the stage the civilized world will not lose sight of this favored region.

Santa Clara county makes good roads by sprinkling them, and it is claimed that their cost is not greater and the result far more satisfactory than by the old methods. In the irrigated districts of Fresno county the roads can be sprinkled at one-half the cost by taking the water directly from a small ditch constructed along the side of the highway, thus saving the cost of pumping as it is done by Santa Clara and other unirrigated sections.

Dispatches of yesterday assert that the prospects are good for war between France and England, and under the same date assert that compromises are on foot which will probably settle the whole difficulty. All that is left to the readers is to take their choice. People who would like to see European countries engaged in a bloody war in order that they might get better prices for their wheat can take the war news, and those who are opposed to bloodshed and carnage under any circumstances may accept as their portion the news that war is very improbable. The gatherers of war news appear to act on the opinion that it is necessary to have something that will suit everybody.

The suggestion was made not long since that as the coming Congress will have a good deal of work to do, the Reed rules should be adopted. To this a Democratic newspaper replies that to adopt the Reed rules will show that the Democracy is backsliding and cravenspirited. The San Francisco Call suggests that, on the contrary, the adoption of the Reed rules will show that the Democracy is progressing. Congress will have to adopt the Reed rules, or some other rules fashioned on them, to accomplish any legislation concerning which there is a considerable difference of opinion. Whether the divison may be on party questions or on questions upon which parties are divided, it will be found necessary to count a member as present when he is present.

The number of factories closing down at the east is growing daily, and the outlook for labor is extremely discouraging, says the Chronicle. The Democratic papers and speakers are protesting that they are in nowise to blame for the result, but there can be no concealment of the fact that much of the closing down is due to caution, superinduced by the fear that congress will legislate adversely to the manufacturing interests of the country. The big New York dailies are assuring their readers that no such danger exists, but they cannot guarantee that the irrational fellows who get their ideas of political economy from books written in the interest of Great Britain will not throw caution to the winds and attempt to administer their free-trade panacea. We have been promised the dose, and it is not at all surprising to find that many expect it to be administered, and are governing themselves accordingly.

A Humboldt, Cal., paper says: "California is a gold producing state, and a large majority of her people are in favor of honest money. They would not vote to coin an unlimited amount of 60-cent silver dollars, for they know that such depreciation would follow that the poor man and the laborer would be wronged, and could not help themselves." This provokes the Sacramento Bee to ask: "Will the Standard please inform us what it means by 'honest money,' a cant phrase which so many are so fond of using. Can money be anything else than honest? If there be any dishonesty in the financial scheme, is it not the dishonesty of the manipulators and of the government, rather than of the metal or the currency? If a piece of paper, worth nothing intrinsically, can be legitimately valued at $1000 when stamped by the faith and credit of this government, why is not a piece of silver, backed by the same faith and credit, worth what its face calls for, despite the swindling schemes of the gold gamblers to run down the market value of silver bullion?

No depreciation would follow the further coinage of silver if the government is true to itself and the people are true to themselves. The government should stand at the back of every coin it mints, as it has recently stood at the back of the greenbacks. The people should be patriotic enough to uphold the value of any coin or currency stamped by the faith and credit of the nation. If they will not do it voluntarily, then let us have the English law that any man who attempts to depreciate the face value of government money is guilty of a felony.

All money is honest, if the government which issues it is itself honest in its financial conduct.

Friends of silver are naturally on their metal.

The free traders have talked the national fabric so full of holes that the whole thing is about to collapse.

Those Chicago pork packers can now sympathize with the President. They know what it is to be swamped in their own fat.

The Los Angeles Express expresses the opinion that "Pork crushed to earth will rise again." But in the meantime the squealing is pathetic enough to wring tears from the driest eye.

It would seem as though there must be some lightning where there is so much thunder, but if there is anything more dangerous than thunder in those European war clouds it fails to put itself in evidence.

All this country needs to insure prosperity is a larger circulating medium and the assurance of a protective tariff as an established national policy. In natural resources and in industrial energy there is nothing lacking.

A Connecticut newspaper says that an administration organ of that state tells its readers "there is no reason to howl hard times when a barrel of flour can be bought for $4." Well, that depends. The ease or difficulty of getting the $4 has a great deal to with the case.

Benjamin Franklin's mother advised her ambitious son not to start a newspaper, "because there are already two newspapers in the country." The old lady's advice would be sound now if applied to a good many towns which are one paper in size and two in point of supply.

With prunes at 4½ cents a pound, Santa Clara county has about come to the conclusion that it would have been more appropriate had it sent a prune elephant instead of a prune horse to the World's Fair. Another year, however, prunes may be prunes, if congress will only consent to let the tariff alone.

The new Chino sugar factory gives employment to 2000 hands. Why should Fresno not have a sugar factory? Experiments have demonstrated that the sugar beet thrives here to perfection. No better location can be found anywhere for the manufacture of beet sugar and grape syrup. The Board of Trade should present these facts in proper shape to men of experience in those lines of industry. No community can expect to grow and flourish which neglects the development of the resources which nature has bountifully bestowed upon it.

The collapse of the Co-operative Housekeeping Association at Decatur, Ill., founded upon the suggestions of "Looking Backward," offers an interesting study in human nature, says the New York Press. Financially the experiment was a success. The association was formed two years ago with twenty-four members who paid $2.50 a week for the services of two good cooks and four good servants. As the membership increased this rate increased until finally the association numbered fifty persons, each paying weekly $3. The fare and service which this sum yielded are said to have been excellent.

The serpent which entered this gastronomic Eden was the subject of summer vacation. It was necessary that a system of rotation should be observed by the members, but as each insisted upon taking his or her vacation first a violent jangle ensued. The members finally went their own way. When they returned not only was the association heavily in debt, but in order to keep it alive it had been found necessary to admit new members who were obnoxious to the old ones.

The feeling excited by this policy became so bitter that it extended finally to the business of the community. Controversy was intensified by alleged infractions of a rule that required the lady who made out the bill of fare on a given day to consult others of the society. The association ended its career, it is said, on the day "Looking Backwards" entered its twenty-second edition. Mr. Bellamy is not the first philosopher who has failed to compass all the infirmities of human nature.

The people of Tulare and Kings counties may have abundant reason for their dislike of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, but they can hardly afford on that account to harbor a lot of desperadoes within their borders who devote a portion of their criminal energies to the robbery of that company. It is stated on good authority that the evidence against Stokes, recently tried at Hanford, was complete, and that he was acquitted purely out of prejudice against the railroad company. Such a miscarriage of justice is not only disgraceful but extremely damaging to the community responsible for it. Whatever that locality may have suffered at the hands of the railroad monopoly, it cannot afford to encourage robbery and robbers. It has already become the rendezvous of too many of that class of people, and that fact is not only damaging to those counties but to the entire valley. If this portion of California expects to make a reputation as a law-abiding section it must discourage criminal acts by the conviction of its criminals.

Californians sometimes think they know a good deal about fruit and how to produce its most popular varieties, but the fact is that they know very little about it. Few of them even know what causes the absence of seed in the navel orange, but they will know after the subjoined paragraph from a journal published at Warren, Pennsylvania, has been given the publicity which is warranted by the interesting information which it contains. The Pennsylvania paper says: "Probably few people who eat the delicious navel or seedless oranges sold in Warren stop to consider that the absence of seeds proves the orange has been subjected to an operation. It is a fact, however. Long before the fruit ripens and while quite young, the inside of the orange is pulled out through a deft opening at the end, and all the seeds removed. The meat is then replaced and the orange thrives, growing large and handsome, and very sweet and juicy. The wound at the end heals, but does not close."

It is August the third,
And quite soft are the skies
And as might be inferred
Starched shirts are likewise,
And the weather's considered delightful
By thermometers, ice men and flies.

"IS THIS HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU"?

If only Fate would grace this [illegible],
The one thing I've implored [illegible],
This world to mend, you may depend,
I'd bring things down to order.
I'd shape the plan so that the man
Who asks you "if this warm [illegible]
Is hot enough," would catch [illegible]
And Hades close together.

If, on the street, one chanced to [illegible],
Those idiots blandly beaming,
Who see you're wet with honest sweat,
Which down your face is streaming;
Then straightway make this stupid break
I'd give the mugs a smasher;
Then fine the sneaks to thirteen weeks
[illegible] threshter.

—[illegible]

THE GREAT I AM.

The Chinese horde at once must go
So said the Geary law, I trow
Unless they register, you know;
But Grover said they needn't.
And so they quite ignored the law,
And Congress held in little awe,
And asked in blandest tones, "Wha [illegible]?"
For Grover said they needn't.

The Silver Purchase measure taught
Four million ounces should be bought;
The treasury held the law as [illegible],
For Grover said it needn't.
It bought two million ounces, then
It jewed and jewed and jewed again,
While all the Goldbugs said "Amen"
For Grover said it needn't.

Laws be busted! Acts be blowed!
Never mind about a code!
Now Dictators are the mode—
Grover says we needn't.
Codes and laws are all a sham;
Worship we the great I Am,
Who for statutes cares a—clam!
Grover says we needn't.

Stockton Mail

BORN.

LLOYD—In Fresno, August 2, 1893, to the wife of J. Lloyd, a daughter.

WASILIS—In this city, July 29, 1893, to the wife of Joseph Waslis, twins, a boy and a girl.

SCROGGINS—In this city, July 27, 1893, to the wife of J. W. Scroggins, a son.

MARRIED.

SUTTON—CLOUTMAN—In Fresno, July 13, 1893, by H. Z. Austin, Justice of the Peace, Dr. John R. Sutton and Mrs. Cloutman, both of Fresno.

CHAMBERLIN—PIPER—At the residence of Frank P. Thompson, July 27, 1893, Rev. William Lucas officiating, James Chamberlin to Mrs. S. E. Piper.

WILLIAMSON—SHRADER—In Fresno, July 30, 1893, Rev. Dr. DeWitt officiating, Charley Williamson and Miss Ettie Shrader, both of Lone Star.

DIED.

EVANS—In Bakersfield, Kern county, July 27, 1893, Otis E., son of J. W. and Edith E. Evans, aged 23 months.

WIGHT—In this county, August 1, 1893, George T. Wight, a native of New York, aged 26 years.

FRIETAS—In Fresno August 1, 1893, Willie Freitas, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Frietas, of Ellis street.

STRIVENS—Near the San Joaquin river, July 31, 1893, Maud Lee Strivens, a native of California, aged 10 years, 1 month and 26 days.

SWENSEN—In Washington colony, July 29, 1893, Alma Swenson, aged 20 years and 10 months.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO DAILY:

12:25 a.m.—Los Angeles Express—For Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside.

1:55 a.m.—Fresno Local—For Merced, San Francisco and way points.

2:50 a.m.—Express—For Collis, Mendota, Newman, San Francisco, Sacramento and North.

5:00 a.m.—Mixed train—Wednesday only, for Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and Poso.

7:30 a.m.—Mixed train, daily except Sunday and Wednesday, for Porterville and way stations.

12:10 p.m.—Express—For Merced, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and East.

5:30 p.m. Daily—For Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and way stations.

5:50 p.m.—Sunset Route Atlantic Express For Los Angeles, New Orleans and East.

FRESNO AND POLLASKY

Train 41 leaves Fresno at 10.15 a.m. daily, and arrives at Pollasky at 11.45 a.m.

Train 42 leaves Pollasky at 12.30 p.m. and arrives at Fresno at 2 p.m.

The stations are East Fresno, Barton's Spur, Las Palmas, Egger's Spur, Tarpay's Spur, Clovis, Gordon and Pollasky.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Fresno, Aug 3.—Observation taken at 5 p.m.

Temperature	[illegible]
Dew Point	[illegible]
Humidity per cent	[illegible]
Wind, NW, miles per hour	[illegible]
Maximum temperature for past 24 hours	[illegible]
Minimum temperature for past 24 hours	[illegible]
Rainfall past 24 hours, inches	.01
Total rainfall for season, inches	[illegible]

Weather Forecast.

San Francisco, August 3—Official forecast for twenty-four hours ending midnight, August 4.—Northern California—Fair weather; continued warm Friday; northerly winds.

EVENTS.

TODAY.

County Board of Equalization, at the Court House.

TO COME.

August 5—2.30 p.m.—Fresno County World's Fair Commission, T. E. Hughes' office.
August 6—7.30 p.m.—City Board of Education.
August 7—7.30 p.m.—City Council.
August 7—Board of Supervisors.

Summons.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

Marietta Lucretia Parkhurst and Daniel W. Parkhurst, her husband, and H. D. Colson, plaintiffs, vs. John C. Steward, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

The people of the State of California send greeting to John C. Steward, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs in the Superior Court in and for the county of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of the above named court to have a certain contract for the purchase of real property, entered into on the eleventh day of November, 1891, by and between Marietta Lucretia Parkhurst, wife of Daniel W. Parkhurst, and H. D. Colson, as parties of the first part, and yourself as second party, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said Fresno county, in Volume "R" of Contracts at pages 21 et seq., declared null and void, and of no effect, and that the same be cancelled; also that the value of your labor performed under said contract, and all moneys paid thereunder shall belong to plaintiffs, according to the terms thereof.

You are also required to set out the grounds of your claim to said property under said contract.

All of which is more fully set out in the complaint on file herein, and to which you are hereby specially referred for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court in and for the county of Fresno, State of California, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety three.

Seal. W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.
aug1wt6

Commissioners' Sale.

Superior Court, County of Fresno.

The Bank of Central California, plaintiff, vs. William Conlan, Amelia Conlan, his wife, and Jay Scott, sheriff of Fresno county, and receiver in insolvency of said William Conlan, defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, of State of California, on the [illegible] day of July, A. D. 1893, in the above entitled action, wherein the Bank of Central California, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against the above named William Conlan, and Amelia Conlan, and Jay Scott, receiver in insolvency of said William Conlan, defendants, on the 29th day of July, A.D. 1893, for the sum of five thousand, seven hundred and sixteen 71-100 dollars, in gold coin of the United States, besides interest, which said decree was, on the said 29th day of July, A. D. 1893, recorded in decree book vol. 4, of said court, at page —, I am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Fresno, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots three hundred and seventy-nine (379) and three hundred and eighty (380) in the Washington Irrigated Colony, according to the plat of said colony on file in the office of the County Recorder of said county of Fresno; said land being also known as the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two (2), in township fifteen (15) south, of range twenty (20) east, from the Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, according to the U. S. government survey, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of August, A.D. 1893, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the court house door of the County of Fresno, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, Cal., August 31, 1893.

AL BRAVERMAN, Commissioner.
Mr. Geo. A. Nourse, Attorney for Plaintiff.
aug3wt4

THE RAISIN TARIFF

Fear That the Democratic Congress May Lower It.

NECESSITY FOR PROMPT ACTION

Fresno Not Represented in the San Francisco Convention—What Should Be Done.

Fresno county is vitally interested in the next session of congress, for upon the action of that body will hinge the prosperity or the ruin of fruit and raisin growing communities. If the tariff on raisins should be abolished or lowered in accordance with Democratic principles every raisin grower in California would be bankrupted and forced to go out of business.

Yet despite this grave danger the raisin growers of this county were not represented at the convention of fruit growers held on July 13th in San Francisco. The California fruit grower in its report of the convention says:

"Representatives from various parts of the state were present though delegates from the raisin and citrus centers were not present. Neither Riverside nor Fresno was represented, and yet these points are centers of two of the most important fruit industries of California, namely, citrus fruits and raisins.

"It was announced by Hon. Ellwood Cooper, who called the convention to order, that it was called not to discuss political questions but to collect such statistical and other information as would serve as a guide to our delegation in congress in the revision of the tariff which it is expected will be undertaken at an early day. To make known the wishes of the fruit growers of California and the reasons therefor was the object of the assembly. To this end it is expected that statistics of cost of production and placing upon the markets of New York city will be obtained both as regards foreign fruits of various kinds as well as those of a similar nature produced in California. It is demanded that such tariff be placed upon foreign productions as will allow California growers to compete on equal terms with foreigners in the American markets. The convention was not held under the auspices of the State Board of Horticulture, but was called by it in response to a request from the congressional delegation.

"The burden of Mr. Cooper's remarks was that all the California fruit producers ask is that they shall be placed upon an equal footing with foreigners in our own markets. This is their due and this they demand.

"Mr. Cooper showed that Californians are not able to compete in the markets of New York, for example, with the makers of so called olive oil in Italy, the prune growers of France and Hungary and the lemon producers of Spain and Italy. Labor is so much cheaper in all these countries than in California, and transportation to New York only about one-tenth its cost from here, hence the foreign goods reach our markets charged with less than half the cost of production and transportation than our own similar products must bear. Without a protective tariff it is impossible for American producers to meet this product of cheap labor and cheap carriage, and they must have that amount of protection or go to the wall."

A gentleman resident of this city in commenting upon the foregoing said that A. B. Butler had been appointed to represent Fresno in the convention, but that he did not attend.

Mr. Butler is in an unfortunate position with respect to the tariff. He is a Democrat all the way through and within a few years has stood upon both sides of the tariff issue and now stands up the anti-protection ideas of President Cleveland under whose administration of the past five months the country has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy. The Democratic party under its last platform is committed to the Cleveland policy, and the McKinley tariff will be slaughtered in places where non-aggressive local industries are concerned. In the work of tariff revision it will begin upon those industries that do not show fight.

The raisin growers of Fresno county and of the rest of the state should lose not a moment in organizing a protective league and bring their strongest influence to bear on congress to induce that body to raise the tariff on imported raisins, and to place a sufficient tariff on the Zante currants to protect the Seedless Sultana crop.

An aggressive warfare more especially in politics has the better chance to win than a defensive one, and if the raisin growers wait much longer they will be placed in that most unfortunate attitude, the defensive.

This matter should be agitated in the newspapers, and the congressmen from California should be interviewed and furnished with all the available statistics bearing upon the subject. One or more delegates should be selected to represent the raisin districts of the state in the lobby at Washington to look out for the interests of the raisin men, and to inform them of what is going on.

One thing should be particularly brought to the notice of congress, and that is that under a protective tariff fostering the industry of the raisin grower, the industry has grown so far as to develop competition from within, and by reason of that competition the price of raisins has been reduced nearly one-half, and the price of raisins is now so low that there is only a reasonable business profit obtainable and that only by the most careful packers and first-class goods.

Any reduction of tariff would lay waste Fresno county and the other raisin districts as if by a cyclone of fire.

No time should be lost in organizing and in making public to the congress of the United States the unanimous sentiment of the raisin growers of California.

A Colored Battery.

Grant Nelson, colored, was tried before Recorder Clark yesterday on a charge of battering William Nealy, also colored. Dr. J. R. Reily, the employer of Nealy, appeared for the prosecution.

The testimony showed that last Sunday, just after Sabbath school closed, a face slapping match occurred between two dusky maidens. Nelson separated the angry girls and the father of one of them got into a dispute with Nelson, in the course of which Nelson struck Nealy.

After the testimony closed the case was dismissed and the defendant was discharged.

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted before Judge Webb yesterday, in department 3 of the superior court:

Kutner-Goldstein Company vs. Alice Wood; judgment by default for $899.93, attorney's fee $86.

G. W. Morderai vs. Western Land and Title Company et al.; default of W. L. and T. Co. entered.

Kate C. Newton vs. William C. Newton; motion of plaintiff for $150 attorneys' fees and $30 per month alimony taken under advisement.

BEFORE JUDGE HOLMES.

Alice A. Church vs. George E. Church; motion of the plaintiff for the payment of alimony from June 13th argued and taken under advisement.

Lash's Kidney and Liver Bitters builds up all the waste tissue of the Kidneys. For sale by Baker & Colson.

JULY WEATHER.

A Comparison for the Last Five Years.

The weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture makes the following report for the month of July for the district of Fresno:

Mean barometer, 29.82; highest barometer, 29.98, on the 10th; lowest barometer 29.67, on the 19th; mean temperature, 81; highest temperature 108, on the 19th; lowest temperature 54, on the 11th; greatest daily range of temperature 40, on the 5th; least daily range of temperature 24, on the 20th. Mean temperature for this month for five years, 82; total deficiency in temperature during month, 40; total deficiency in temperature since January 1st, 500; prevailing direction of wind, northwest; total movement of wind, 5860 miles; maximum velocity of wind 24, direction northwest, date 10th; total precipitation, trace; number of days on which .01 inch or more of precipitation fell, none; average precipitation for this month for five years, trace; number of cloudless days, 30; partly cloudy days, 1; cloudy days, none; mean dew point, 43; mean humidity, 33.

J. R. WILLIAMS,
Observer Weather Bureau.

NO ROOM.

The Whittier Reform School Is Now Crowded.

Sheriff Scott yesterday received the following letter from the superintendent of the Whittier reform school:

"Hon. Jay Scott, Fresno, Cal.

"Dear Sir: It is impossible to receive any more boys just now. Please send me the ages and height of these boys, together with the nature of their difficulties, and as soon as there is a vacancy in a suitable company I will notify you.

"WALTER LINDLEY, Supt."

There are two boys now in jail convicted of stealing jewelry from a house near Fowler. They were to have been committed to the reform school, but they will now have to serve their time in jail.

William Spease Discharged.

William Spease, one of the witnesses in the Heath case who was arrested for making a perjured affidavit, came up for examination yesterday before Justice of the Peace Austin.

Charles J. Stilwell, the prosecuting witness, being absent, Assistant District Attorney Snow moved for a dismissal of the case and the discharge of the defendant. The motion was granted.

Two Innocents Guilty.

Edward Torres and Charles Allen, who had demanded jury trials on the charge of disturbing the peace, waived the juries yesterday and pleaded guilty in Recorder Clark's court. They were ordered to appear for sentence this morning. These are two of the innocents recently wept over in the county jail by the Expositor reporter.

THE VINE DISEASE.

THE ANAHEIM PLAGUE IN SAN GABRIEL VALLEY.

Southern California Vineyardists Dispirited and All Vine Planting Stopped.

State Viticultural Commissioner Wetmore has returned from his trip south. In the San Gabriel valley he found the Anaheim disease, but it is not epidemic. Mr. Bichowsky, Viticultural Commissioner for the southern district, accompanied Mr. Wetmore, but their careful research revealed nothing alarming in the appearance of the disease, says the San Francisco Examiner.

The fame of the pest has reached Europe, and Sir John Bolle, director of the imperial experimental station at Gorz, Austria, is here, having been sent by his government to examine this vine pest. He is accompanied by H. Ender of Vienna. The two gentlemen are also looking up the effectiveness of the California resistant stock in resisting the ravages of the phylloxera. They have visited Sonoma county and express themselves as being satisfied with what they saw. They will visit Napa county and Fresno, and will then go farther south on their investigations into the Anaheim disease.

Mr. Wetmore also visited the Santa Ana and Orange vine districts. To this latter place he went principally to note the progress made in stamping out a patch of phylloxera infected vines discovered there last March. He found that the infected vines had been rooted up and burned and the pest destroyed.

Mr. Wetmore says that southern vineyardists are becoming despondent. The appearance of the Anaheim disease and the ravages of phylloxera have stopped all planting, and though the crop this year is good both as to quantity and quality, the growers can make no contracts, and the buyers will quote no prices.

SELMA.

Society People Going Away on a Vacation.

From The Republican's Regular Correspondent.

SELMA, August 3.—E. G. Heldmaies has moved his bakery to the enterprising city of Sanger.

J. N. Kosler has moved his tailor shop to the Reber building.

D. S. Orr and wife will go to Redondo this week to spend their vacation.

Boyd Smith, who has been sick for some time in Fresno, is back with us again.

Dr. Russell, who has been a resident of Selma for the past two years, left yesterday for Fresno, where he will locate permanently. He takes charge of Dr. Sponogle's practice.

H. S. Hubbard, wife and daughter of Santa Monica are in Selma.

A. Barieau is shipping out several cars of green fruit every week.

James C. Young of the Kutner-Goldstein Company left Selma Monday night for a trip to the east, where he will spend his vacation.

Mrs. A. Hart and daughter of San Francisco are the guests of Mrs. L. Cohen.

Miss May Trolliett left for San Francisco last night, where she will spend the summer visiting relatives.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the C. P. church gave a lawn social last night at the residence of W. T. Lyon. A large crowd of young people were present and all spent a very pleasant evening. X.X.X.

THAT JABBERWOCK.

A Kern County Journalist Tells What It Is.

The author of the frozen man, the pterodactyl and the tree-climbing clam stories has "got in his work again," and regales THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN with a blood curdling account of some strange, uncouth creature that is ranging the wilds of that county. This wonderful animal "resembles a human being, beats his breast with his long, powerful arms, and gives utterance to loud, guttural roars that make the air shiver as well as the spectators."

The probabilities are that Bully Foote and Eugene Deuprey are taking their summer outing in the mountains, and have been seen by some frightened campers who are not acquainted with the court room manners of those gentlemen.—Kern County Californian.

ENGINES BLOCKADED

Damage Caused by Obstruction of Streets

BY A DEAD FREIGHT TRAIN

Firemen Delayed for Ten Minutes From Going to a Fire This Morning.

It was owing to the criminal carelessness of the Southern Pacific train men that Thomas Howden's blacksmith shop was allowed to burn to the ground this morning.

Half an hour after midnight flames were seen issuing from R. G. Connor's barn situated in the rear of Barnum's wayside house on Mono and G street. An alarm was turned in and the fire department responded promptly.

But as is usually the case at all hours of the day and night the street crossings on the Southern Pacific reservation were blocked with freight cars although there was plenty of room for the cars between the crossings. When the La France engine arrived at the Inyo street crossing its progress was barred by a train of cars standing dead on the track.

The engine came to a halt and the firemen shouted themselves hoarse for a locomotive to haul the train out of the way, and it was fully ten minutes before the cars were removed.

Engine No. 2 had a similar experience at another crossing, and the Hook & Ladder truck and the chemical engine had to go around the block to get across the track.

By the time the obstructions were removed the barn as well as the blacksmith shop of Thomas Howden were a mass of red embers on the ground.

The loss on the barn is figured at $250; insurance not known. The blacksmith shop was insured for $150; loss about $500.

This matter of obstructing the street crossings on the reservation has been called to the attention of the City Council several times within the past four years. On each occasion committees were appointed to wait upon the railroad officials with regard to the propriety and the necessity of the railroad company keeping the crossings clear. The conference usually resulted in taffy and promises.

It is to be hoped that the present City Council will change the program and have something done towards preventing the west side of the city from being destroyed by fire by the blockading of the avenues of access. If necessary the city should claim its rights in the premises even if recourse should be had to condemnation of the crossings by the law of eminent domain.

PIETY AND PIE.

A CHINAMAN GOT ONE WHILE PROFESSING THE OTHER.

Experience of an Enthusiastic Young Parson in the Salvation of the Heathen.

Sometimes people meet funny experiences in life. For instance, I know a young parson of whom it was said that he proposed to make a special effort to draw the Chinese into his church services. Filled with this missionary spirit he sought a wash house and urged the proprietor thereof to attend divine services.

The Chinaman saw the point at once and said: "Me heap good Clistian alle while; me go churchie; heap like churchie." And the following Sunday the celestial, in all his glorious array, was at church.

The young parson introduced him to several prominent lady members of the church, and he was invited to join the young people's Bible class, which he did.

During the week following the lady who taught the Bible class and a friend sent their washing to his laundry. On the following Sunday the Mongolian was present accompanied by one of his helpers. The following week four washings were sent from the church membership to his establishment.

On the third Sunday there were three Chinamen at church, and the washings increased in proportion.

When the parson looked over his school and saw four Chinamen he was very much elated at his success, and during the following week he strolled around by the wash house and attempted to compliment the heathen for his zeal and devotion, when the following dialogue took place:

Parson—I am pleased beyond measure that the Chinamen respond so readily to any effort put forth in their behalf, and I am delighted to see so many of you attend our church so regularly.

Heathen (with a broad patronizing smile)—"Me heapee good christian. Me go church one Sunday me get two washees, me take helper next Sunday me get four washees, me take two Chinamen next Sunday me get six, seven washees, me take tree Chinamen me get lot washee, pretty click me get lotee Chinaboy to church me washee whole tam churchee."

The parson on his way home meditated upon the faithfulness of his flock even to the small matter of patronizing the "household of faith." SNILLOC.

ARCHIE McKENZIE.

A Tough Character Receives a Heavy Sentence.

Archie McKenzie was arrested by Policeman Anderson yesterday morning and was charged with vagrancy. He appeared before Recorder Clark yesterday for trial.

It was shown that McKenzie, who is a man of 20 or 22 years of age, had been following a drunken man for the greater part of the evening and had exchanged hats with him. Anderson had been watching the prisoner for some time and being convinced that he was awaiting an opportunity of robbing the drunkard of what little he had placed McKenzie under arrest.

The prisoner pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 120 days in the chain gang.

THE HUMAN SIEVE.

Ah Fung is Too Sick to be Examined.

Ah Fung, the Chinaman who was recently riddled with birdshot while running away with the spoils of a burglary committed by him, was taken before Justice of the Peace Austin yesterday for the purpose of being informed of his rights and having a date set for his examination.

He was so sick from the effects of the riddling he received and was so weak that the justice ordered him back to jail until he gets stronger.

Constable Shaw asked Ah Fung how many shots he received and he replied that he believed there were 500, of which number only five or six had been extracted.

That's how he felt, anyway.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hansen of 915 L street celebrated their wedding anniversary last Tuesday night. About forty of their friends were present.

A POISONED DOG.

Interesting Romance in the Life of a Bull Slut.

A valuable slut belonging to Druggist Smith on the corner of I and Tulare streets was poisoned by some unknown miscreant last Monday night.

The animal was gentle and well trained, and no reason is known why the deed should have been committed. She left a litter of pups two weeks old and Mr. Smith was puzzled what to do with them. He made inquiries for a suitable mother and found one in the person of a lady bull dog with a romantic history.

She and another lady bull dog with whom she used to frequently gossip about the latest scandal in the dog aristocracy gave birth to litters at about the same time. Her neighbor, during her temporary absence, murdered her litter in cold blood, and lady No. 1 waited until lady No. 2 was absent from the nest and stole two of No. 2's litter, but instead of murdering them, she adopted them as her own.

When Mr. Smith heard the history of Lady No. 1 he presented her with his litter of pups and she adopted them also and is treating them with the greatest kindness and plenty of milk.

Jack Satan will probably adopt the villian who poisoned Mr. Smith's dog.

Fresno Hot Springs.

Jacob Dorr, who has just returned from Fresno Hot Springs, has much to say in favor of that health resort. About sixty-five persons were there when he left and others were met on their way to the springs.

The accommodations are all that can be expected under the circumstances, as the lessee, James Barnes, had a lease of but one year and was not therefore justified in making any extensive improvements.

He will endeavor to lease for a term of years and if successful will fit the premises up in first class style. There are quite a number of bath rooms, enough to accommodate present necessities. Visitors may either camp or put up at the hotel.—Tulare Register.

A Splendid Edition.

Ayers & Lynch, editors and publishers of the Los Angeles Herald, have issued a splendid Columbian World's Fair edition, profusely illustrated with photogravures and engravings of scenery in the citrus belt.

In contains forty-eight pages quarto, on fine book paper, and is one of the finest specimens of typographical art ever issued south of the Tehachapi range.

Arrested for Robbery.

Policeman Anderson this morning arrested a man who gave his name as A. McKenzie. It is believed that McKenzie is wanted in Los Angeles for robbery.

George Boles has purchased the crops of several orchardists, and will begin shipping green fruit today.

O.D.H.S.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS ELECTED YESTERDAY.

Los Angeles to Have the Next Convention -Banquet and Ball.

The Sons of Hermann completed their secret session yesterday, after a very harmonious meeting.

They decided that the next grand lodge should be held at Los Angeles, and closed with three hearty cheers for the order and three more for Fresno.

The grand officers were elected at the afternoon session. William Cron of Ernst von Bandel Lodge No. 3 was elected grand president by acclamation.

Fred Ott of Mission Lodge No. 10 was elected vice president, P. N. E. Lampe of North Beach Lodge No. 9 was re-elected secretary, and Charles Trautiner of Alexander von Humboldt No. 17 was elected treasurer.

The grand trustees elected were Casper Dietrich of Hercules No. 8, Louis Sharenberg of North Beach No. 9, and H. Homan of San Francisco No. 1.

The officers were duly installed by Herr Pharion, the ex-grand president, and the convention adjourned sine die.

In the evening the order was entertained with an elegant banquet spread bounteously and in good taste, in Armory hall, at which 121 persons sat down.

The feast was interspersed with toasts, speeches, music and songs. Some of the witty speeches evoked cheers and loud applause. After the feast the tables were set aside and the parting hours were spent in dancing. After a visit to the vineyards today the delegates will return home.

PERSONALS.

Al Kutner of Sanger was here yesterday.

T. A. Ripperdan of Madera is visiting this city.

Mrs. Bell Bray of Toll House is in the city.

James M. Haven of Oakland arrived yesterday.

W. P. Lett came up yesterday from Riverside.

Arch Grant has returned from Chicago and the east.

C. W. Harlsough and wife of Toll House are in the city.

J. H. Barnett of Sentinel was down yesterday to see the sights.

Mrs. Frank Laning returned from a visit to the coast on Wednesday.

G. A. Everts has returned from Lane's Springs after an absence of a couple of weeks.

Mrs. E. M. Burris and her two children came down from San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

A. R. Hopkins of THE REPUBLICAN, and wife, have returned from a week's visit at San Francisco.

W. A. Linforth, of the Kutner-Goldstein Company, is sick at his residence on North K street.

Harry Levy, of the San Francisco Chronicle, passed through Fresno yesterday on his way east.

M. H. Flint, postoffice inspector, is in town on official business. He will proceed south this evening.

S. H. Wood, one of the prominent farmers and stock raisers near Raymond, is in this city on business.

Mrs. G. L. Hoxie and daughter left for Santa Cruz Wednesday evening and will remain away during the heated term.

Miss Jennie Nichols was called away from town yesterday by a dispatch stating that her mother was lying dangerously ill at Fresno Flats.

The Misses Edith and Mabel Robertson arrived home on the 5 p. m. train last evening after spending nearly three weeks with the family of S. H. Wood, near Raymond.

Judge M. K. Harris, Will E. Guard and A. M. Hayes, of the party which has been doing Tehipitl valley and other points of interest in the Kings river wonderland, put in an appearance on the streets yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Littlefield and son, F. W., who left here for the east on June 10th, returned this morning. They visited relatives in Lynn, Mass., and Springvale, Me. They spent a week in Chicago visiting the Columbian exposition. They are loud in their praise of the California exhibit.

CRAZY CAVIN.

His Mission Was to Protect Young Girls

AT UNSEASONABLE HOURS

A Ranch Hand Invades a Bedchamber to Guard the Sleeping Beauties.

A man in a cart woke up Constable Matheson at midnight last night and informed him that an insane man named Cavin had broken loose at Easton.

Cavin, he said, was a stranger here, and worked for two or three days for a fruit grower in the vicinity. He boarded and lodged at the residence of another farmer near Easton named Davis.

Last night Cavn went into the house and declared that he had been commissioned by the Almighty to protect the two daughters of his landlord, and before anyone could divine what were his intentions he threw himself on the bed in which the young ladies were sleeping. All efforts to remove him were unsuccessful, and the girls were taken into another room and locked up.

Constable Matheson took a span of horses, a two seated carriage and an able bodied deputy with him and proceeded to Easton to make the arrest.

After the constable left a telephone message was received by Policeman George at police headquarters stating that Cavin had left Mr. Davis' house and was on the way to this city.

Constable Matheson picked him up on Elm avenue about a mile north of Easton.

Cavin told the constable that he was going to the residence of another family in the colonies to take care of their daughters in pursuance of his inspired mission. He made no opposition when assisted into the carriage, and he seemed to enjoy the ride to the jail.

There is no doubt as to his insanity. The causes, however, are not known. It is said that he does not use intoxicating drinks and it is therefore believed that his insanity is of a rather hopeless nature.

Mrs. James in Jail Again.

Mrs. W. S. James was taken into custody yesterday and brought before Justice of the Peace Austin to give $500 bonds as security for her appearance as a witness in the Sidney Jones murder case. She failed to find bondsmen and was placed in jail.

The capitals to the columns of the court house vestibule are being put in place.

THE SCHOOL REPORT.

SUPERINTENDENT KIRK'S STATEMENT OF THE YEAR'S WORK.

Interesting Statistics Concerning the Status of Educational Matters in the County.

County Superintendent T. J. Kirk has completed his annual report to the superintendent of public instruction for the school year ending with June 30, 1893.

It contains a large amount of classified facts and statistics that will be of interest. The report includes both Fresno and Madera counties except where otherwise specified.

The total number of children of school age—between 5 and 17 years, are as follows: Fresno county, 7162; Madera county 1334; number of children under 17 years of age, Fresno county, 10,312; Madera county, 1874.

The number of classes, which is the same as the number of teachers employed, is 204.

Ninety-one teachers hold high school and grammar grade certificates, and 113 of the primary grade.

The number of grammar grade pupils is 1081, and primary grade pupils 6363.

The total number of pupils enrolled during the year is 7444, and the average daily attendance 4854.

Ninety-one schools are reported as well supplied with apparatus, eleven medium well supplied and thirty-four poorly supplied.

The total number of visits to schools by the county superintendent was 197; by school trustees, 686; by other persons, 4144.

The average time that scholars were maintained in the two counties was seven and one-half months.

The average time that the teacher had taught the same school was 11½ months.

There were 62 male teachers and 142 female.

There were 23 teachers holding high school certificates, 120 grammar grade and 61 primary grade.

The average wages paid in the high schools were for male teachers, per month, $139.50, females $111.50. In the grammar and primary grades, for males $78, females $63.

The number of teachers taking educational journals outside of those furnished by the state is 110, not subscribing 94.

The amount of money received from state apportionments, including library fund, $76,916, from county taxes $60,798.57, from special taxes $24,005 03, from subscriptions $64.05, from sale of bonds $19,827.76, and balance on hand July 1, 1892, $18,082.71, making a total of $199,694.12.

The balance on hand in all funds on July 1, 1893, was $19,649.9.

The amount paid for salaries during the year was $115,902.23,—for rents, repairs and contingent expenses $31,965.82, for school house sites, buildings and furniture $26,194.12, for library books $2,989.59, for school apparatus $2,992.38—making the total of all expenditures $180,044.14.

The estimated value of school house sites, buildings and furniture $325,013.70, of school libraries $18,661.56, of apparatus $12,572.94—making a total valuation of all school property of $356,248.20.

The number of volumes in school libraries is 10,180.

The bonded debt and all other indebtedness of school districts amounts to $128,200.

The three high schools of Fresno city, Selma Union high school and Washington Union high school, had 243 pupils enrolled with an average daily attendance of 179, and graduated 25 pupils—21 from Fresno and 4 from Selma.

The report also shows four private schools with eleven teachers and 114 pupils.

The number of school districts remaining in Fresno county after the erection of Madera county is 109. This does not include the high schools.

During the year two districts have lapsed for want of the requisite attendance of pupils, Adobe in Madera county and Cantua in Fresno county.

There is quite an amount of classified information contained in the report of which the foregoing is the main features of interest to the patrons of the schools.

H. Morgan, representing the California Casket Company, is visiting Fresno.

DEATH IN PLEASURE

Sudden Demise of a Hermann Son.

A NEWLY ELECTED TRUSTEE

H. Hohmann, a San Francisco Grocer, Unexpectedly Dies in Fritz Paatsch's Saloon.

The annual session of the grand lodge of the order of Hermann Sons was marked at its close yesterday by a melancholy incident, the sudden death of the newly elected Grand Trustee H. Hohmann, a member of San Francisco lodge No. 1.

The deceased had been visiting the vineyards yesterday and appeared to feel the effects of the heat more than any of the remainder of the party. The weather bureau thermometer reported the maximum at 106 in the shade—a hot day for Fresno—and the ride in the sun caused the party, most of whom like the deceased were from San Francisco, to perspire freely.

They first visited the Barton vineyard where the party drank a bonanza, a drink composed of muscatelle or angelica wine and grape brandy in equal proportions. Then they went to Eggers' vineyard where they partook of more sweet wine and afterwards to Grantz' winery where they had beer.

Hohmann sat in the shade in a chair tilted up against the house and appeared to be dozing. His comrades made some jocose remarks to which he made brief replies in a similar vein. He had been in the habit of playfully pretending drunkenness and his companions thought that he was shamming drowsiness.

When they returned to town they went to Fritz Paatsch's saloon, and the deceased walked into the saloon arm in arm with Mr. Keller, one of his party. Hohmann sat in a chair and appeared to be stupefied, and went to sleep. Mr. Paatsch, the proprietor, awoke him and took him into a back room, not knowing whether Hohmann was shamming or not. Here the deceased went into a doze, and Mr. Paatsch observed that he was breathing steroriously. In a moment or two later some dark blood oozed from Hohmann's nose, and he died without a struggle.

The body was removed to the undertaking rooms of Stevens & Bean, where the inquest will be held this morning. The remains will be sent to San Francisco on the noon train.

The deceased was a native of Germany, about 45 years of age. He leaves a wife and a 14-year-old daughter in San Francisco. Mr. Hohmann kept a grocery and saloon at 466 Tehama street.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A WORKINGMAN ACCUSED OF PETTY LARCENY.

An Old Feud Revived Between M. O. Rogers and Jasper R. Brown.

Maurice O. Rogers made complaint in Justice of the Peace Crichton's court yesterday, charging Jasper R. Brown with petty larceny, the article alleged to have been stolen being a pearl-handled revolver, valued at $25.

Rogers told the following story to the justice in support of his complaint: Last February Brown and another young man went into Rogers' room for the purpose of blacking their boots. Rogers was absent at the time, and left the revolver on his bureau.

Brown and his friend picked up the revolver and admired it, after which Brown's friend left the room for a short time, and when he returned Brown was going down stairs and they left the house together.

Rogers went to his room ten minutes later, and observed that his pistol was missing, and he took steps to recover the missing property. He found a young man named Smith, who said that Brown had given him the revolver, with the request that Smith should sell it and give him half the proceeds. Smith pawned the weapon to saloon keeper, and the saloon keeper sold it to a man living on Kings river.

Justice Crichton issued a warrant for Brown's arrest, and Brown was taken into custody and afterwards released on bail.

There is bad blood between Brown and Rogers. A short time ago Brown and Rogers had a fight in the Tombs hotel concerning the whereabouts of the pistol, and some remarks alleged to have been made by one of them to the sweetheart of the other.

In the fight which followed Brown, who weighs about 200 pounds, got Rogers down on the floor and Rogers' pistol was discharged. Brown had Rogers arrested for an assault with a deadly weapon, and Justice Crichton, after hearing the testimony, dismissed the case.

Brown is a hard working man in the employ of F. J. Burleigh and, like Rogers, has many friends.

TO NEUTRALIZE ALKALI.

Experiments to Be Made with Gypsum.

The Coalinga Gypsum Company are going to subject their fertilizer to a thorough test of its properties to redeem alkali land. On the great Perrin tract, seven miles west of Fresno there are patches of land badly alkaline. These barren spots help to ruin the sale of land. Last week Mark Lavelle, the gypsum man, entered into an agreement with Mr. Perrin whereby the company will attempt to redeem ten acres of the worst land in the whole 1700 acres. Mr. Perrin has given the gypsum company a deed to the ten acres. The land will first be flooded and when sufficiently dry will be coated with a layer of 800 pounds of gypsum to the acre. This will be plowed under and soon after a second layer of 400 pounds to the acre will be spread. This will be harrowed in when the land will be left till spring. At that time it will be seeded to grain. These two coatings of gypsum, it is thought, will be sufficient to redeem the land. If it is not Mr. Lavelle says he will be in favor of giving Mr. Perrin back his land.

The raisin growers about Fresno are watching this test with much interest.—Visalia Delta.

RIGGINS ACQUITTED.

He Was Merely Assisting the Firemen.

E. Riggins of this city was tried yesterday before Justice Galloway at Oleander on the charge of interfering with firemen in the discharge of their duties on the occasion of the burning of the Fresno flouring mill.

The case came originally before Justice of the Peace Austin of this city, but Riggins obtained a change of venue to Oleander. Justice Galloway acquitted the defendant.

The defense took the ground that Riggins was assisting the firemen.

105 in the shade.

Kutner-Goldstein

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A Deadlock in the Board on County Health Officer.

But little was done yesterday by the Board of Supervisors sitting as a county board of equalization.

Sitting as a Board of Supervisors they voted to cancel all former appointments of county health officer for the purpose of defining the vacancy and making a new appointment.

The board then proceeded to ballot for a county health officer, all the supervisors being present except Mr. Wickersham, who is away on a leave of absence on the coast.

The first ballot stood two for Dr. Hayden and two for Dr. Hare. Four ballots were taken and the result was the same each time. It is stated that Supervisors Butler and Sayre voted for Dr. Hayden, and Chairman Letcher and Supervisor Foster for Dr. Hare. On motion the matter was continued to tomorrow afternoon.

The newspaper borrower is a pest in the land. One of these has become so annoying to his neighbor that he had to stop the delivery of his paper by the carrier in order to get rid of the boor. He says the only way he can get a chance to read THE REPUBLICAN would be to subscribe for an extra copy for his neighbor, which he cannot afford owing to hard times. His paper goes through the mail now.

ABOUT THE PARK.

WHY THE LADIES' RESERVATION WAS ORDERED.

The Board of Supervisors' Action Approved by All Respectable People.

Some one must have disturbed the slumbers of the evening journal, for it rolled over and began complaining of Sheriff Scott in a drowsy sort of way because of the ladies' reservation in the court house park.

It alleges that some "young lady" is complaining because the rule is enforced which gives the exclusive use of the north side of the park to ladies and their escorts and to children.

For some time back serious complaint had been made, and with just cause, that ladies could not visit the park without being subject to annoyances of one kind or another, such as being stared at improperly by men whom they knew to be disreputable, or the annoyance from tipsy men, etc.

It was decided then to confine the male population to the south side of the park unless they were acting as escorts to ladies, when they would be permitted on the ladies' reservation.

That this was wise is evidenced by the number of ladies who daily go there for an airing and for rest. Nothing can be prettier or more refreshing than the sight of happy children playing on the grass. This was not to be seen before the new order went into effect.

If the mother of the young "belle" who likes the society of gentlemen and feels more comfortable and safe in their immediate presence after the shades of night have fallen, will spank her and put her in the kitchen to wash the dishes while she herself goes out for needed rest and fresh air in the park, there will be none of this sentimental mouthing. What business has a girl out there alone after dark any way, if she is decent?

The fact no lady who has any idea of propriety and the eternal fitness of things wants any such change. If the chippies don't like it they are hereby informed that there is nothing in the ordinance that prevents them from going over to the left side among the goats where they can wallow around in the comfort and safety of the immediate male presence to their hearts' desire—that is if the officials don't object.

By the way, it is difficult to understand why this jabbering young night fowl is berating good-natured Sheriff Scott, when it was the ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors that set apart the reservation. If the dear, indignant damsel will go to "Dad" Letcher and ask him why this thing was done he will, with the frankness and fatherly solicitude of his heart, inform her that it was done to foil the very being his name would suggest. The board did right in this matter and the reservation will and should be maintained.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Board of Supervisors ordered a grated iron door placed on the woman's department in the jail yesterday.

There are a number of letters directed to Thomas G. Kennedy and Montrose Jones, in care of County Clerk Shepherd, awaiting claimants at the county clerk's office.

The jewelers have taken the initiative in the early closing movement. They will close every evening at 6 o'clock during August and September, except Saturday evening.

Engineer Phipps, who drove the engine that was disabled in the Collis train robbery, called on Chris Evans yesterday and had a long talk with him. Two other railroad men took part in the interview.

Captain Charles H. Norris called at the jail yesterday and had a long talk with Chris Evans. The Captain explained to Chris all about what a man should do when trouble struck him on the lee bow and drove him to windward.

Chris Evans states that he has positively refused to permit anyone to write his history, and that it will not be written by authority until after he has been tried. If he is acquitted it will be written in full. If he is convicted it will never be written with his consent.

Walter Spinney, whose parents reside on South K street, cut his foot on a broken bottle while playing yesterday morning. He will be laid up for several days.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations Made by Hobbs & Parsons.

We beg to say to the readers of THE REPUBLICAN that we will offer each week the true market quotations as near as can be obtained of all products that are raised and offered for sale in Fresno. We are prepared to handle in quantities, more or less, all the products herein named, subject to market fluctations of prices quoted. We also call your attention to the fact that the prices herein quoted are what we will pay in cash, for all kinds of products that we can conveniently handle, goods to be strictly first-class in wholesale lots from first hands:

Fruits and vegetables—The local market is wholly in favor of the buyers, the supply far exceeding the demand, and only those who come into market early are able to dispose of their goods at any reasonable price. Crawford peaches 40@50c box, blackberries 3½@4c pound, watermelons 25@60c dozen, cantaloupes 30@50c dozen, nectarines 40c box, plums 35@60c box according to quality, Bartlett pears coming in very slowly, bringing 60c per box, apples 1@1½ pound, Siberian crabapples 1@1½ pound, grapes 1@1½ pound, quantities ¾c pound. Vegetables are very scarce, in fact not enough in market to quote. Owing to the extreme hot weather they cannot be handled in quantities. Potatoes are in fair supply, but quality very poor, the choice article meeting with quite ready sales at herein quoted prices: Early Rose 50@75c per cwt, coast Early Rose 90c per cwt, Burbanks selling for 1c per pound. Onions, red being the only variety in market, bringing 60@75c per cwt. Tomatoes are plentiful at 25@50c box.

Eggs—Egg market continues steady at 17½c. The stock is kept fairly well cleaned up, in fact we have just been receiving enough to comfortably supply our home demand. We are looking for a rise in a few days. Some difficulty in securing strictly fresh eggs. They are selling readily at 17½c today, with probabilities of an advance.

Poultry—Hens coming in quite freely and sales very slow, the market being pretty well overstocked. Anyone having poultry to bring into market we would advise to hold them for a few days until the present stock is cleaned up. Quote you: Hens $4@5.50 per dozen, spring chickens, small, $2.50 per dozen, spring chickens, large, $3@3.50 per dozen, ducks $3@5, per dozen, geese $1.50 a pair.

Dried fruits—The dried fruit season opened with conditions about the same as the seasons of 1891-2. Apricots started in at 9c and rapidly declined to 6½@7c, with market very dull, and the prevailing opinion is among dealers that they will still be lower. Think Fresno people have been quite fortunate in being able to dispose of their stock before the Santa Clara dried apricots came into the market, as we are looking for a still weaker market when the apricots from the Santa Clara valley are pushed into the market, which is estimated as high as 500 carloads. Dried peaches: It is a little early to make any reliable price on peaches, but the general opinion is that they will be worth from 5 to 6c per pound, in fact offers have been made by dealers to eastern parties for 5c for dried peaches f.o.b., California. Pears and nectarines will rule lower than peaches.

However, before selling your dried fruit we would be pleased to have you call on us, as we are in a position to do as well by you as anyone in the field. We have the best of connections through the east, as well as on this coast, for disposing of your products. We expect to do considerable in dried fruits and raisins the coming season.

Raisins—We cannot yet give an idea of what the ruling price will be, but there will probably be some universal price agreed upon, f.o.b., California. Owing to the stringency of money matters and exceedingly dull times, the price will in all probability be low.

Hay—There is more hay offered each day for sale than can possibly be sold. Loads are carried from day to day on wagons waiting for a buyer. Alfalfa selling from $4 to $5. Choice wheat hay from $7 to $8 loose and $1 to $1.50 advance for baled. Barley being in very slight demand with sales reported at 60c per cwt. A few sales of wheat made at shipping 80@85c, and choice milling 90@95c.

We wish to say that these prices are at all times subject to any change in the market.

A CASE OF INDUCTION.

A Shorthand Reporter Mistaken for the Poundmaster.

R. H. Elder took a shorthand note of the testimony in the case against ex-Poundmaster Martell in Justice Austin's court last Wednesday, and Mr. Elder now believes that he must have become imbued with the ex-poundmaster's magnetism.

After talking for awhile with Martell the first dog that Mr. Elder met followed him and would not be repulsed. The sagacious animal no doubt mistook him for the new poundmaster and followed him to his office.

The dog, which is of the hunting breed, has been temporarily christened Cleveland pending the discovery of his true name. His present address is at Alva Snow's law office.

FRESNO RAISINS.

An Inquiry Across the Sea from Germany About Them.

The Griffin & Skelley Company's fine exhibit of Fresno raisins at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago has borne fruit.

Yesterday there was received at the Griffin & Skelley Company's office in this city a letter from a mercantile firm in Hamburg, Germany, dated July 19th of which the following is a copy:

"Dear Sir—I had an opportunity of inspecting your exhibit of raisins at the Chicago Exposition, the quality of which struck me as being very fine. In case you are open for business in Germany please to send me samples and the lowest price laid down in Hamburg.

"I have no doubt that if prices suit, a regular and paying trade may be done here. I should like to become, if it suits you, your selling agent in this market."

THERE IS HOPE.

Side Settlers Have Another Chance

TAKING AN APPEAL

st Injustice of the Railroad ..npany's Contention—Looks Like Confiscation.

..cent decision of Judge Ross. .. 1200 settlers from their lands ... side has created a marked ... very disagreeable nature ... persons interested.

..k H. Short, the attorney for a ..r of the settlers, was asked ... reporter last night a-..egal effect of the decision.

..e effect of the decision is," he re- ..that in view of the recent de- ..of the supreme court in a case ..was not of very great importance ..ery thoroughly presented, Judge ..has reversed the former decision ..stained the contention of the rail- company even after the lapse of ..me in which they were to perfect ..claim and select their lands. ..ge Ross has once or twice de- these cases, and in view of the ..ecision of the supreme court he ..now ruled differently. We will these cases up before the United .. court of appeals on a demurrer ..diately, and we think it possible ..the court will reverse the decision ..ge Ross and adhere to the former ..n.

..this case the facts are sufficiently ..r to make it parallel with the cases ..ly decided, and the great weight ..reponderence of the previous de- ..s in favor of the settlers are against ..contention of the railroad company. ..probably be next winter before ..peal can be heard. Up to that ..no further proceedings will be ..until the court passes upon the ap-

... no particular dispute as to ..ts. It is simply a question of ..If the court of appeals decides .., the railroad company the case ..e probably taken to the United .. supreme court."

..at makes the decision savor so ..of rank injustice, no matter what ..w may be, is the fact that many of ..tracts of land were settled upon ..nited States patents obtained for ..before the railroad company made ..ection.

GRICULTURAL NOTES.

..ence in Cost Between Green and Dried Fruits, Etc.

..exchange says: Hot alum water ..best insect-destroyer known. Put ..into hot water and boil until dis- .., then apply the water with a .. to all cracks, closets, bedsteads ..other places where insects may be .. Ants, cockroaches, flies and ..creeping things are killed.

A FRUIT UNION.

.. season some twenty-five of Fo- ..'s deciduous fruit growers formed ..bine for their mutual protection, ..sult being that they derived better .. for their orchard products than .. who were too "devilish sly" to tie ..selves up to a union, says the On- ..Observer. This season the union ..een reorganized, it embracing all ..rominent growers in that locality. ..ly dealers are negotiating with the .. for this season's crop, the prices ..l comparing favorably with those .. year.

..ST OF DRIED AND GREEN FRUIT.

..e President Adams of the Santa .. Fruit Exchange, has prepared the ..ing table to assist growers in de- ..ing whether they shall sell green ...

..nes and Apricots—Estimate of average ..age 5½ to 1. Cost of drying and sacking ..ling sacks) 3 cents per dry pound.

.. green) at .. prices .. ton	Is equivalent to	Selling dried fruit at these prices in sack per pound.
..	....	4¼ cents.
..5	....	6¾ cents.
..0	....	7⅝ cents.
..5	....	8⅝ cents.
..0	....	10¼ cents.
..5	....	11⅞ cents.
..0	....	13 cents.

..additional $5 per green ton adds 1⅝ ..er dry pound.

..es—Estimate of average shrinkage 2.6 to .. of drying and sacking (including ..¼ of a cent per dry pound.

.. green) as at .. prices .. ton	is equivalent to	Selling dried prunes at these prices in sacks per pound.
..0	....	3¼ cents.
..5	....	3⅝ cents.
..0	....	4¼ cents.
..5	....	4⅝ cents.
..0	....	5¼ cents.

..additional $5 per green ton adds ⅝ of a ..er dry pound.

..HE NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

..ments Concerning Its Proposed Location.

..the last meeting of the Board of ..tion Frank Luning suggested that ..proposed High school building ..e be erected on the block on which ..entral school building stands. ..re was plenty room for both, ..nily since there was no alley in the .. He admitted that it would be ..to use the whole block as the site ..e High school and have it sur- ..ed by trees and shrubbery and a ..but he did not think there was ..h money in the funds to buy a lot ..e Central school.

.. J. H. Collins favored devoting ..hole block to High school pur- .. The people want a handsome ..building that will be a credit to ..y.

..essor McLain, principal of the ..l school, advocated leaving both ..ngs on the same lot.

..ol Trustee Hadsell was opposed to ..g both houses on the same block. ..ligh school and grounds should be ..a credit to the city.

..ol Trustees Vincent and Cum- ..were in favor of leaving the old ..ng stand.

..board decided to take no definite .. until Messrs. Church and Eden ..resent.

..temporary High school building ..e removed to the southwestern .. the city for the accommodation ..dren residing west of the railroad ..and south of Chinatown. Bids for ..g a $12,000 house on north K ..are being advertised for.

..TURN OF PARKER LYON.

..ade Things Lively After His Mountain Trip.

..Parker Lyon returned yesterday ..his trip to the mountains. The .. from the cool mountain air to ..rm sunshine of the plains was so ..ating that Mr. Lyon rode his ..nto the doorways of several places ..ness.

..made calls in this way upon the ..t office and Barrett & Hicks' ..and was arrested by Policeman ..for riding on the sidewalks.

..Lyon reported having had a very ..t time in the mountains. He ..I. Blackler and party and the ..Pierce party on the trip.

..r Ben Woodworth and Dan .. who left here with Mr. Lyon, ..over into Independence, Inyo ..

..Harris and party were reported ..ng a good time in the Tehipite

DR. SUTTON'S ROMANCE

The Man With a Long Beard Married Privately.

A CHARMING WIDOW THE BRIDE

The Doctor Was a Very Popular Man With the Susceptible Sex.

About everybody in Fresno remembers Dr. J. R. Sutton, who came here about two years ago, accompanied by his wife and a beard reaching below his knees.

Dr. Sutton was privately married two weeks ago and went east with his bride.

The Doctor was a man of grave and reverend mien. He had a gentle, soothing way about him, and he was very effective in the sick chamber, and that made his bills look really smaller than they were. Besides that his flowing beard struck all beholders with awe, and made him a conspicuous mark along the highways and byways of the town. He had not been here more than two months before every man, woman and child in the city knew that the grave looking man was Dr. Sutton.

After the doctor's beard had accomplished the object of its creation he wove it into a neat plait and wore it inside the bosom of his vest, so that he looked like an ordinary doctor with whiskers.

He had not been here very long before it began to be noised about that he was quite a ladies' man, and that his gallantry was not merely assumed but was earnest and deliberate.

It was reported that several lonely widows had been cheered and consoled by the magnetic presence of the doctor and his glorious whiskers, and it was also reported by way of variety that he had charmed with his magnetic eye, assisted by the whiskers, the rather good-looking wife of Mr. Cloutman, who formerly kept the Arcade house on J street and afterwards the Lodge saloon, on Mariposa, between I and J streets.

A TEMPORARY ELOPEMENT.

Last year it was reported that the doctor and Mrs. Cloutman had eloped. The rumor originated from the fact that the doctor and Mrs. Cloutman had gone to Modesto on the same train one evening. Mr. Cloutman himself believed that his wife had eloped and so informed a REPUBLICAN reporter, stating at the same time that if he found the report to be true he would kill the amorous doctor and bury his whiskers with him.

But the missing couple returned on separate trains after an absence of a day or two and Mrs. Cloutman made things all right with her husband, and the doctor kept right on writing prescriptions for his patients with that mysterious air that has so often made fortunes for physicians.

AN M-STREET WIDOW.

Shortly after this episode the doctor and his whiskers were constant visitors to a charming widow residing on M street. She looked healthy enough to have obtained a life insurance for the next fifty years, and went about her business as though there was nothing the matter with her, but the doctor made several calls during the day and evening for a period of time presumably to feel her pulse and make her stick out her tongue.

Among other things which he prescribed was fresh air—the cool evening air preferred—and he was kind enough to fill his own prescription by taking the widow buggy riding for several hours.

The doctor was equally attentive to several other ladies, and the wonder is that they did not happen to meet and compare notes and thus start a volcanic eruption of scandal that would shake Fresno society from stern to bowsprit.

PRESSURE OF BUSINESS.

Mrs. Dr. Sutton was neglected. Her husband had so many female patients that he really had no time to make love to his own wife. His patients, besides, were poor, and of course, being sick, could not be expected to pay until they got well, and the result was that Mrs. Sutton did not have a very easy or a happy time.

It was not long after the trip to Modesto that his wife filed a complaint against the doctor for divorce, the grounds not being public, and after a very brief experience of the law's delay the divorce was granted, and the doctor and his whiskers were free once more.

Mr. Cloutman left the Arcade and purchased an interest in the Lodge saloon. He died after a few months from disease, said to have been superinduced by a too free indulgence in alcoholic beverages, and Mrs. Cloutman also was free. The deceased was buried by the local Masonic lodge, of which he was a member, and the widow was left with her two children, a girl and a boy, to face an uncharitable world.

The doctor visited her very regularly and consoled her. She had no means except what was gathered from her husband's interest in the saloon business and a policy of $3000 on her husband's life, which, however, was not paid until a day or two before she became Mrs. Dr. Sutton.

THE DOCTOR'S EXPECTATIONS.

During the pendency of Dr. Sutton's divorce suit he called upon City Assessor C. O. Lyons and requested a small loan, stating at the same time that he expected to get plenty of money in a little while.

About this time or a little afterwards he inserted several lines in the brevity column of THE REPUBLICAN in a cipher which he said was Volapuk. He did this on three or four occasions, and these lines were evidently intended for the eye of some person whom it was not safe, perhaps, to address by mail. The doctor at the time made the unnecessary statement that he was inserting the notices at the request of a third party and he was very particular to have the words spelled properly, and with this end in view he read and corrected the matter in the proof slip.

A PRIVATE WEDDING.

Mrs. Cloutman received the $3000 on the insurance policy, and on the evening of July 15th of this year she and the doctor were married by Justice of the Peace H. Z. Austin in the law office of D. M. Seaton, Mr. Seaton and Dr. W. T. Maupin being the witnesses.

The bride was arrayed in her mourning weeds, and being a tall and stately blonde, presented a very attractive appearance. In fact it was said that she was more attractive than the M street widow or any of the other female patients of the bearded disciple of Esculapius.

The groom announced that he and the bride intended to leave for the east on the next train and pledged the justice of the peace and the witnesses to secrecy for thirty days, at the end of which time the marriage license would be recorded and the matter would become public.

It is reported that the loving couple have gone to Dakota. Their creditors wish them a happy return, if they return at all.

But several ladies will feel very sad when they hear that the magnetic physician has become a Benedict.

The people who shipped through the National Fruit Association have their account sales and money for the first car, which netted about $43 a ton.

THE BIG GO.

Salvationists Fire Several Volleys.

TEN WISE AND FOOLISH VIRGINS

But They Were Pretty, and Enthusiastic in the Cause of the Lord.

Staff Captain and Mrs. McFarlane, district officers of the Salvation Army, arrived yesterday and the Salvationists had "a big go" in the evening.

There was a parade, the chief feature of which was "the five wise and the five foolish virgins," represented by the prettiest lassies of the Fresno contingent. They were arrayed in white and with turbans and flowing veils of cheese cloth.

The doors of the headquarters were guarded by four wise virgins who collected 20 cents from each visitor and gave in exchange a ticket bearing the following inscription:

> TICKET FOR
>
> Staff Captain and Mrs. McFarlane's
>
> "GO,"
>
> SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 29TH.
>
> Salvation Army Barracks,
>
> I Street,
>
> Including Ice Cream and Cake
>
> at close of meeting.
>
> PRICE, - - - - 20 CENTS.

About 200 people patronized the entertainment and enthusiasm and hilarity prevailed.

Captain McFarlane is a handsome man, and his wife is a pretty woman. He is a rustler in the cause of the Lord and kept the meeting going at a lively gait. During his exhortation, the refrain of which was "be good and you will be happy," he walked to and fro along the front of the stage with that short, jaunty step made popular years ago by Billy Emerson.

Lieutenant Wright, one of the pretty virgins, jumped two feet in the air and landed daintily on her toes when called upon to relate her "experience."

"It would not be right for my name to be Wright if my soul was not all right; hallelujah!" she exclaimed.

"Fire a volley!" shouted the Captain, and a volley of shouts responded.

D. E. Nichols cut a religious pigeon wing after the manner of the piper who played before Moses and declared that he was the happiest man in Fresno.

"Hallelujah!" cried the scarlet coated band and the bass drum ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ayed.

"I had no character before I became converted," said a tall soldier, "but now I have one, glory be to God!"

"You had no what?" asked Captain McFarlane.

"No character."

"He had no character," repeated the captain, "and now he's got one. Isn't a character worth something? Glory hallelujah!"

The local captain, a lassie with a concertina, sang a hymn to the air of a tender love song and sang it con amore and with a sweet voice.

One of the virgins with lustrous black eyes and glossy black hair sang some holy words to a sentimental air accompanying herself melodiously upon the guitar.

Then a collection was taken, several more volleys were fired and ice cream and cake were devoured.

It was a Big Go.

A Linguist.

She—During your stay in Paris did you get to speak French fluently?

He—Fairly well. That is to say, I did not manage to make myself understood by the French people, nor could I make out what they said to me, but I am now beginning to understand myself when I talk French.—Mondo Umoristico.

His Plan.

Dr. A.—Why do you always make such particular inquiries as to what your patients eat? Does that assist you in your diagnosis?

Dr. B.—Not that, but it enables me to ascertain their social position and arrange my fees accordingly.—Neue Zeit.

A Realizing Sense.

"I never realized until today how terrible poverty must be," said Mrs. Dollargilt to her husband.

"And how did you realize it?"

"I couldn't find enough change to bribe the hand organ man to go away."—Industries.

Plaintive.

Gentleman—Waiter, I can't eat this steak; it's as hard as iron.

Ancient Waiter (imploringly)—Oh, sir, do make an effort to eat it! I 'ave to eat for my dinner what the customers leave, an my teeth are awful bad!—Pick Me Up.

Conclusive.

Ella—How could you tell your husband lost money at the races today when he said nothing about it?

Stella—I knew he did, because when he came home he began talking about the advantages of saving money.—Tit-Bits.

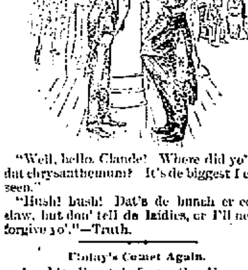
A Soft Thing.

Mrs. Unsophist—They must fit these men's clubs up very gorgeously inside.

Mrs. Worldley—Why?

Mrs. Unsophist—I heard your husband tell mine that he was playing the whole evening on velvet.—Life.

Necessity and Invention.



"Well, hello, Claude! Where did yo' git dat chrysanthemum? It's de biggest I eber seen."

"Hush! hush! Dat's de bunch er coldslaw, but don' tell de laidies, er I'll never forgive yo'."—Truth.

Finlay's Comet Again.

A cable dispatch from the European Union of Astronomers to Mr. J. Ritchie, Jr., of the Harvard college observatory, announces the discovery of Finlay's periodical comet by Finlay himself at the observatory of the Cape of Good Hope. The comet is faint, being of the eleventh magnitude, circular and without condensation of light. Its position May 18 at Washington, midnight, was: Right ascension 23 hours 42 minutes 1 second; declination, south, 5 hours 1 minute 50 seconds.

This comet was originally discovered by Finlay in November, 1886, and was found to be moving in an orbit of seven years' period.

TRUSTEE CRAYCROFT.

HE RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM THE EAST.

Fresno County Has a Good Exhibit, But Kern Has a Better Talker.

City Trustee C. J. Craycroft and family returned yesterday from a vacation of nearly two months in the east.

He spent two weeks at the Columbian Exposition and saw the dancing girls in the Midway Plaisance and the other curiosities.

"California is on top," he said. "She is in the center with her big trees, big fruits and vegetables and her great variety of products, and the rest of the United States circles around it. California has a bigger and better display than any other state in the union.

"Of the counties of California Santa Clara has the best exhibit, then follow Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Fresno and Kern. Fresno shows the best quality in its display, but Kern has the best talker.

"The man in charge of the Kern exhibit is booming Kern for all she is worth and a good deal more. He is a very persuasive gentleman and he has made many converts.

"A gentleman from the East told me that he and his wife intended to settle in Kern county, 'because,' he added, 'if half or one-third of what he says is true that's the place I want to go to.'

"I told him that the Kern county man was a good talker, but that Fresno county had a better display, and was a better county than Kern.

"George A. Wilson, who with Nellie Boyd, is in charge of the Fresno exhibit, is a splendid display for the healthfulness of our climate.

"Some of the states are making no display at all, their buildings being merely headquarters and places to rest and eat lunches in. San Diego county has a much larger display of raisins than Fresno has. We have good raisins, but we do not show enough of them. Our exhibit, however, shows a greater variety of products in the line of fruit, vegetables and cereals.

"Bitumen is being extensively used for paving in Chicago, Salt Lake and other important cities, but I have nowhere seen bitumen placed on the gutters, because the people know that the liquids will rot the bitumen. In Salt Lake the gutters are laid with stone blocks and the rest of the street in bitumen. In Chicago and other cities that I have visited the same rule prevails."

Sprinkling Roads.

One of the heavy taxpayers of San Benito county, and a farmer at that, writes to the Free Lance complaining that the county roads are not sprinkled. He claims that sprinkling roads is cheaper than the cost of repairs without sprinkling. And he is right. This matter of road sprinkling is one of absolute economy, not to say anything about comfort. We hope our city dads will take a trip to San Jose and see the miles of good, hard roads up there, and see how little has to be expended for repairs.—Redlands Citrograph.

A Peace Disturber Convicted.

Philip Quade was convicted by a jury yesterday in Recorder Clark's court of disturbing the peace and was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment.

He was arrested with Charles Allen and Manuel Torres. They had been sleeping in the open air near the irrigation ditch south of town, and annoyed the neighbors by yelling like Apaches and cursing and swearing like cowboys.

The two other defendants will be tried by jury in a day or two.

Luck Was With Him.

Pale and agitated, but proud even in his misery, the young man stood before her and looked her squarely in the eye.

"This is the wreck of all my hopes, Viola Biggers," he said, "the crushing out of all that makes life desirable. For the last six months I have dwelt in a fool's paradise. I have permitted myself to hope that you—but why should I speak of the past? The dream is over. It has been a rude awakening. Henceforth, since you so decree, our paths diverge."

"It is better so, Mr. Plunkett," replied the young woman coldly, "though I would still gladly be your friend."

"What is friendship to a heart that craves for something deeper, higher, holier?" he exclaimed bitterly as he turned to go.

> "Who talks to me of friendship
> When pines the heart for love!
> Who seeks with"——

"Where did you read those lines, Mr. Plunkett?" she interrupted, her cheeks aflame and her eyes sparkling with interest and excitement.

"I saw them the other day in The Weekly Tomahawk, and they seemed so tender, so true, so expressive of the heart's most sacred"——

"Mr. Plunkett," said the young woman blushingly, "I wrote that little poem myself and sent it to The Tomahawk. I am glad it pleases you, and—and if you will give me a little more time to think over this matter, why, I am not sure but that I —I might."—Chicago Tribune.

George's Specialty.

Minnie—Do you like Mr. Dickerman?

Esther—Oh, immensely! I call him my "American Beauty man." He sends me the loveliest roses.

Minnie—Nothing but roses?

Esther—No, nothing but roses. And I think that's enough for him, even if he is rich.

Minnie—But where do you get your violets?

Esther—I can always depend on Ed Kelson for violets. I tell him I adore them.

Minnie—And Frank Harkness?

Esther—Oh, he brings me bonbons. There's a box on the table now.

Minnie—And what does Tom Wilson give you?

Esther—Tom doesn't give me anything. He only takes me to the theater. He's the loveliest escort you ever saw.

Minnie—And what is George Holding ton's specialty?

Esther—George? Oh, well, George just—er—calls, you know. He's saving up his money for the engagement ring.—Harry Romaine in Harper's Bazar.

Directions.

A member of a professional baseball company put up at a first class hotel in a city where his club was playing. It was his first season at the business, and he was not accustomed to so much luxury. After a vain attempt to read the menu card, which was mostly in French, the ball player beckoned to a waiter and said hesitatingly:

"Got any roast beef?"

"Yes, sah. Any vegetables, sah?"

The ball player looked at the card again hopelessly, then with a defiant air he described a half circle around his plate, setting off the space that is usually devoted to side dishes, and said:

"Just make it kind o' cloudy around here."

And the waiter did.—New York Mercury.

Unanswerable.

There are some arguments which are unanswerable, and children often seize upon them. Marjorie is extremely fond of ice cream. She was spending the day with her aunt and begged for a second dish of that cooling luxury.

"I am afraid," said her aunt, "that if you eat any more it will make you sick, and then you couldn't come to visit me."

"But I could come just as soon as I got well, auntie!" said Marjorie cheerfully, nothing daunted by this unpleasant possibility.—Youth's Companion.

BITING FAT PIES.

PLEASANT SOCIAL BY YOUNG EMMANUEL BAPTISTS

In a Shady Grove of Spreading Cypress and Eucalyptus Trees. Songs and Games.

The beautiful shady grounds of Rev. I. D. Wood, No. 112 Jensen avenue, were illuminated last night with paper lanterns and the bright smiles of pretty girls, the occasion being a pie social given under the auspices of the Young People's Union of the Emmanuel Baptist church.

To those who have been accustomed to biting the miniature pie of commerce the pies of last night were astounding revelations. They were of liberal proportions, nearly a foot in diameter and were fat with fruit.

Then they were artistic in form, being scalloped and chased and carved into a variety of artistic designs so that the unfortunate dyspeptic, to whom pie is the mother of nightmares, could find pleasure in feasting upon them optically.

Like the daughters of Eve they were fair to look upon and were good fare indeed to those of good digestion.

It was a night of enjoyment to the young people. They formed a ring of hands under the cypress and eucalyptus trees and played the games of boyhood and girlhood once again by the soft glowworm light of the lanterns till the big yellow moon diffused her mysterious religious rays through the green foliage of the grove.

At 9.30 a gentle breeze blew from the west dissipating the sultry heat, and the literary and musical exercises were begun. Miss Cora Maxwell played a selection on the piano and delivered a recitation. Recitations were delivered also by Misses Jessie Woods and Lila Stockton. Esther Wood sang a song very prettily and Professor Willis played a cornet solo in his usual artistic style. The program closed with the chorus, "The Old Folks at Home."

A GRASS FIRE

It Was Checked Before it Had Done Much Damage.

John Chenoweth, a compositor on THE REPUBLICAN, saw a blaze in the eastern part of the city as he was going home at 3.30 yesterday morning.

He ran for half a mile before he arrived at the scene of combustion and found a field of dry grass on fire just east of the crossing of the tracks of the Pollasky railroad and of the street car line on Ventura avenue. The flames had already reached an outhouse back of John Tanner's residence in Hazelton addition.

Mr. Chenoweth raised an alarm and proceeded to fight the fire. He was soon joined by Mr. Simms and his sons and two married ladies residing in the neighborhood. They worked with a will and soon checked the further progress of the fire. The outhouse was destroyed.

The fire is believed to have been started through the carelessness of tramps throwing lighted cigarettes in the dry grass.

The Sutton Wedding.

An error was made in yesterday's issue as to the date of the marriage of Dr. John R. Sutton and Emma R. Cloutman. They were married on July 12th, instead of the 15th, as reported.

Friends of Mr. Cloutman, the deceased, desire it to be known that he did not die from alcoholism, as suggested, but from chronic asthma, complicated with Bright's disease.

A Wicked Suggestion.

People out of business and Democrats say "it is the Sherman law." Furnace doors closing up; "it is the Sherman law." No market for wool, and wheat lower than for thirty years; "all caused by the Sherman law." What a scapegoat it is! And yet the nation has prospered for years under the same wicked law. Would it be treason to suggest that some of these troubles are the consequence of an election had last November?—Los Angeles Times.

Chamberlin-Piper.

A quiet little wedding occurred on last Tuesday evening, July 25th, at the home of Frank P. Thompson, in which James Chamberlin and Mrs. S. E. Piper were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, the bride being the mother of Mrs. F. P. Thompson.

Lash's KIDNEY and LIVER Bitters

Is the BEST SPRING MEDICINE. | Removes Languor, Headache, Constipation.

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Hudyan.

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Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

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BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousness, Emissions, and develops and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

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EPILEPSY OR FITS.

Can this disease be cured? Most physicians say No—I say, Yes; all forms and the worst cases. After 30 years study and experiment I have found the remedy.—Epilepsy is cured by it; cured, not subdued by opiates—the old, treacherous, quack treatment. Do not despair. Forget past impositions on your purse, past outrages on your confidence, past failures. Look forward, not backward. My remedy is of to-day. Valuable work on the subject, and large bottle of the remedy—sent free for trial. Mention Post-Office and Express address.

Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

MRS. MILLER'S MELONS

AN EXTEMPORE IRRIGATION SCHEME IN MADERA.

She Turns Loose the Shotgun and They Do the Rest.

The story comes down from the Flume City that some of the young bloods, male and female, are training for sprinting matches, combined with lofty tumbling.

The story goes that a half-dozen of Madera's coltish youth went out to Mrs. Miller's ranch a mile or so south of town last Sunday night with the view of gazing at the chaste moon, socalled, while chewing gum. Their wayward footsteps led them direct to the watermelon patch, and melons banished moongazing from their minds for a brief time.

Mrs. Miller is a widow lady with some small children to care for, and is dependent upon the products of her ranch. When she saw the juicy fruit of her toil disappearing down uninvited guests she did not call a halt, not she! On the contrary, she turned loose a reliable old shot gun, and it is said that a few snap shots with a kodak would have furnished funds sufficient to erect the county buildings and other things necessary to improve and populate a new county.

As a rule locomotion to the gentle patter of No. 8 shot is rather barren of delights on a good level road even, but when there is rough ground and a barbed wire fence it sometimes becomes embarrassing, as it did in this instance. However, in this case no complaints are made by the owner of the property, for when the loss is balanced against a fine top dressing of betterments, the latter has the best of it.

DON'T

Find fault with the cook if the pastry does not exactly suit you. Nor with your wife either—perhaps she is not to

BLAME

It may be the lard she is using for shortening. Lard is indigestible you know. But if you would always have

YOUR

Cakes, pies, rolls, and bread palatable and perfectly digestible, order the new shortening, "COTTOLENE," for your

WIFE

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

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Goods delivered free. Mail orders promptly attended to and samples sent to all parts of the Pacific Coast.

Our Business Card

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN

Is a standard work, over 100,000 copies having been printed and sold. It was compiled and edited by H. R. Stout, M. D: a physician of more than national reputation. It is a plain, practical and reliable guide to the detection and treatment of all the diseases common to the country. Designed for use by people who have not made the practice of medicine a study or a business and who are not supposed to be familiar with technical phrases and names, but want information stated in plain English. Gives separately with every disease the treatment prescribed by each of the "schools" and full and explicit directions for nursing the sick, preparation of food for the sick, etc

To know when to go after a doctor is an important thing. Nine times out of ten calling one is a useless expense, while failing to call one at the proper time may cost a life. This book contains 540 pages, bound in cloth, making an ornamental, as well as useful, addition to any library.

THE LADIES' OWN COOK BOOK

Is a practical and economical guide to cooking, canning, curing and preserving. Including also a chapter on confectionery, showing how to make all kinds of candies, ice cream, etc., by MRS. JANE WARREN.

This book is a standard authority on cooking. It is very tastefully printed and bound in oilcloth.

A copy of either of these valuable books will be presented to any subscribre of THE REPUBLICAN, according to the terms set forth above.

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AGAINST LAND FRAUDS

THE BOARD OF TRADE'S DUTY IN THE MATTER.

Shelbyville and Other Fraudulent Land Schemes Should Be Denounced.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I read your editorial this morning concerning the Mojave land fraud, and think your position is right only you don't go far enough.

Not only should the mails be closed to that brazen fraud, but to a number of others right here at home.

When we organized the Board of Trade here several years ago I went in with the rest, and did what I could to help advertise the natural advantages of Fresno.

About that time the Shelbyville abomination was put upon the eastern market and it seems that we will never hear the end of it.

I tried to get the Board of Trade to denounce it as a fraud, but the real estate agents howled that it would ruin Fresno to tell the world that there was some poor alkali land down toward the slough. They didn't care a copper who got cheated so they got their little commission.

The result was a lot of eastern people got bit and Fresno got its eye blacked. I am sure it was the right policy and the right thing to have then denounced that fraud. Telling the truth will never harm any one who ought not to be harmed, and in the long run the country is better for it.

Almost every day deeds are received at the recorder's office for Shelbyville lots mostly from eastern people, I am told. The postoffice authorities should rule this fraud out along with that one in the Mojave desert.

It is time that the real estate agent's interest should be left to his own care and keeping, and a little attention paid to the interests of the general public—the producers of products and results here.

When one of these fraudulent schemes is put on foot it should be stamped out promptly, vigorously and relentlessly, so that it may be known to the outside world that a stranger will get a square deal and not be robbed in Fresno.

The Board of Trade, however, does not seem to take a great deal of interest in matters outside of real estate brokerage, and an effort to have the majority of the community hold the cow by the tail and horns while the man with the real estate commissions gets away with all the milk.

The Board of Trade should denounce the Shelbyville and other frauds and notify the postal authorities of their character, so that the mails could be closed to them also. Yours respectfully, ANTI-CURBSTONE.

THE RAISIN OUTLOOK.

What Would Suit the New York Middlemen.

It is expected that Valencia layers will reach New York before the middle of August at 7 cents per pound duty paid. A little later it is expected that they may be put down at 6 cents, says the Commercial Bulletin. Comparing with last season, it is expected that late September shipments will be as low as 5 cents. The cost of fine off-stock will be from ¾ to 1 cent per pound below layers.

"It would thus appear well for Californians to sell to a sufficient extent to check the import orders for Valencia raisins. The price for the September shipment should not exceed 4½ cents per pound; for the first half October shipment 4 cents, and for all the October shipment 3½ cents, and 3 cents for crown muscatels in sacks f.o.b. coast.

The Denia crop is said to be thirty days to six weeks in advance of last season, and consequently the new fruit can be laid down in New York fully thirty days before the earliest arrivals from California may be expected. But with the opening prices by Californians about or below the figures given above, local importers will be apt to think twice before ordering large quantities from Spain."—California Fruit Grower.

A Pleasant Party.

Mrs. P. S. Martin of Washington avenue entertained a quite a number of friends at her cosy residence Thursday evening, it being the birthday of Miss Mary Dore of Washington Park and Mrs. W. A. Lewis of Washington avenue.

Music and games were indulged in, after which luncheon was served, when all went home wishing the ladies many more happy birthdays and thanking the amiable hostess for a very enjoyable time.

Among those present we noticed the following: Mr. and Mrs. Rhea, Mr. and Mrs. Ewell, Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. J. S. Dore.

Messrs. Lucius Bowen, J. Kite, F. Kite, J. Grubb, David Barnwell, A. Gagger, F. Bradford, W.P. Bowen, John Kaiser, George Rice, Claude Davis, H. Bowen, M. Bowen.

Misses Aggie Rice, Inda Kaiser, Cassie Rice, Achsah Barnwell, Mary Dore and Jennie Dore.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Oren Downing of 208 Blackstone avenue, who has been sick with typhoid fever, was able to be out of bed yesterday.

Hard times doubtless accounts for the fact that four members of the 150 ride in one buggy. It is necessary to be very close.

The Associated Charities now keep the room open for the usual purposes. Persons desiring laborers should apply as a free employment bureau is a part of the plan. Donations of clothing, etc., are requested.

Some of the prisoners in jail propose that the sheriff stick nails in the shot holes on the rear expansion of Ah Fung, the thief that Madsen peppered, and utilize him for a keyboard. Madsen's gun must be a dandy among ducks.

Messrs. Roeding and Lewis have notified the board of supervisors that they cannot act as commissioners to the Midwinter Fair. Yesterday the board appointed W. S. Badger and T. D. Fowler to the vacancies, who, with Samuel B. Marshall will constitute the county commission.

Quite a number of the visiting delegates of Hermann's Sons called at the jail yesterday to see Chris Evans, who took the visit good naturedly. Chris said after they left that old Mr. and Mrs. Hermann had a very healthy looking lot of boys but there wasn't any strong family resemblance that he could discover.

The Southern Pacific of late have habitually blocked the street crossings with standing trains. Yesterday four crossings were blocked and a citizen of this free republic had to drive down to the crossing below the canneries to get to the depot. The city trustees should reduce the reservation assessment at once for such amazing kindness and consideration.

Warm weather makes a demand upon the vitality, which you should be prepared to meet. In order to overcome its debilitating effects, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies and invigorates the blood, sharpens the appetite, and makes the weak strong. *

INNOCENT AH FUNG.

HE SAYS HE NEVER STOLE ANYTHING IN HIS LIFE.

The Property That Was Stolen Identified by the Owners.

Ah Fung, the Chinaman who was captured in Washington colony on Thursday morning is, according to his own story, the embodiment of purity and honesty.

He repines much because of the accusation that he is dishonest due also to some extent to the polka dot pattern which Peter Madsen laid out over the rear exposure of his anatomy with that load of No. 6 shot.

He declares that he had purchased all the property found in his possession by Gus Witthouse and Madsen, and that his moral training had indelibly impressed upon him that it is a sin to steal a pin.

He claims that while quietly bathing his parched soles in the ditch that he became suspicious of the actions of Witthouse and Madsen, who were driving toward him in a cart, and dropped his swag and gun in the grass.

When they came up and took him in charge and he saw Witthouse moving toward his parcels he became so impressed with the fact that he was going to be robbed that he bolted rather than witness such outrageous conduct, and would have avoided further association with such people but for Madsen's persuasive shotgun.

Such is Ah Fung's story today, after he had been seen by some of his Chinese friends. Yesterday he was foxey, and did not know anything—not even where he was when he got hurt.

However, Fung has a nice, bright little story now that came to him over night—a fungus growth, as it were. The only trouble about it is that it is sadly off from the facts, and does not come anywhere as near fitting the case as No. 6 shot does the numerous holes in his back.

The misfit lies in the fact that the property has been identified by the owners. Yesterday W. B. Van Vleet came in and described the rifle which the Chinaman had with him, and his description was exact.

He was then shown the gun and recognized it as the one that was stolen from him a day or so before the thief was caught.

This fact will probably cause Ah Fung to look more disgusted than he does now. Dr. Maupin states that while Ah Fung is somewhat overloaded with lead, here is no danger of death.

MORELY MIXED THINGS

THE MODERN SHADRACK MADE THINGS TEPID.

He Tackled a Missouri Nettle and Was Stung Somewhat Thereby.

Yesterday afternoon John Moreley, being somewhat overcome by the heat and so forth, undertook to raise a breeze on I street and succeeded past all expectation, whether to his satisfaction or not.

He met Shadrack Nettle, a species of the genus urtica imported to the land of eternal summer from old Missouri.

Moreley alleged that at some recent period when his team was stuck in the road that Nettle came by and derided him in the hour of his wrath and adversity. Morely treasured up his wrath.

He therefore stated his uncomplimentary opinion of Nettle when he met him yesterday.

Nettle, who resides in Temperance colony, explained as became him, in a temperate manner, that he was not the man, but was possessed like the good samaritan with bowels of compassion and would not be guilty of such conduct.

Moreley, however, being full of wrath and beer insisted that he was correct and Nettle left him and went across the street.

Fresh from his late battle with J. G. Wofford, late of Texas, Moreley concluded that the proper way to do business was to take prompt action and complete and dispose of each job promptly. He therefore went over to where Nettle was standing and reopened negotiations.

He announced his longing to exterminate Nettle, which made the latter as hot as ——well, nearly as warm as that worthy old Shadrack, who was kiln dried in Babylon, and he rose up and smote Moreley and he fell by the wayside, and the young men came and carried him away.

The man with the prickly name tried to surrender himself to some officer, but no one would gather him in and he had to go home alone. Moreley will probably be sore in places this morning, with slight twinges of rheumatism in his hair, but will hereafter, avoiding Missourians, bore wells and Texans.

Banishing Washday.

Slowly but surely laundry work is following the outward bound trend of soapmaking, butter making, spinning, weaving and tailoring. The Women's Educational and Industrial union has just added to its numerous departments for women's work the well equipped hand laundry, located in Longwood, which has been ably managed during 10 years past by a number of well known ladies in Brookline. The Women's union, in its office of public educator, has undertaken this new venture with a desire to solve the problem of organizing laundry work in the manner most profitable to womankind in general—with just remuneration to those who labor therein, reasonable charges to the customer, and fair profit to the institution which assumes the management.

The work is done under the most favorable and healthful conditions, in country air, with a copious supply of pure, soft water, in well ventilated rooms devoted solely to the use of the laundry and by carefully trained and skilled workwomen, thus obviating the principal objections housewives have entertained against sending this work out of their own households. Specialization of labor is a modern tendency too strong to be resisted.—Boston Transcript.

A Horse's Slide Down Hill.

A horse which had been hauling its owner around on an improvised sleigh a day or two ago was finally, to his great astonishment, treated to a jolly coast down hill. The outfit had reached the top of a long hill out near Woodstock, and as there were no shafts to the sled it ran up against the horse's heels. He reared up, and slipping fell over backward on the sled. The driver saw him coming and got out of the way. The stakes at the sides of the sled held the horse on, and away he went scooting down the hill, till finally the sled brought up on the railroad track. The stakes were removed, and the horse walked out uninjured. He was turned about and hauled the sled and his master up the hill, which suited him better than the riding down on his back. The sight of the horse going down the incline with his legs waving in the air was very comical.—Portland Oregonian.

AMERICA'S AUTOCRAT

MOSES CLEVELAND AND THE MONEY PANIC.

He Proposes to Settle it Himself, and Is Annoyed Because Other People Have Ideas.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In these days of dull times, caused by the Lord knows what, it is refreshing to read the utterances of the Moses now occupying the presidential chair of this great republic.

Moses? Yes, the Democratic party at the last canvass preached Cleveland as a veritable Moses, under whose leadership the children of the union were to be led out of the wilderness of protection into the promised land of "comparative free trade."

And he has led them into the worst financial Red Sea that ever threatened to engulf this people. All the while before and since his election ponderous platitudes have fallen flatly from his oily lips, and the fish of Buzzard's Bay have glibly bit his well baited hook, while the wolf of starvation has howled alike at the doors of Democratic and Republican voters who put him in office.

But the stress of the dreadful times his election either caused or hastened finally reached his dull ears, and on the 17th of next month an obedient congress is expected to assemble to ratify his royal will. That Cleveland will wobble into the halls of congress with drawn sword and demand that the representatives of the people do as he bids them is not expected, but that a President of these United States should mistake his executive powers for the despotic privileges of an autocrat, as the subjoined, taken from the New York World, "announced authoritatively as the immediate policy of President Cleveland," leaves no room for doubt that the incumbent has, and leads one to believe that a man so puffed up with egotism is capable of attempting the role of a despot.

The World's article was republished in Sunday's Examiner under the heading of "Cleveland on the Situation," and should be carefully read by everybody, as it is certainly the embodiment of more gall than any President ever before dreamed of in his most dyspeptic moments.

I crave space to quote just a little from the autocrat of America, begging the reader to contrast his utterances, couched in the language of an old world ruler, whose will an extra session of congress is called to an enact into law, with the calm and unpretentious suggestion of any other President of the United States:

"To the President's mind the silver question is an obstacle unexpectedly springing up in the path projected for financial and taxation reforms. It must be disposed of at once and for all before substantial progress can be made. To dodge, to evade it, to build a new path around it would be fatal. It would, he believes, increase the prevailing distress, perpetuate financial disorder, and in the end block permanently tariff reform, for the apparently earlier achievements of which the evasion might have been attempted.

"Mr. Cleveland is annoyed and exasperated at the unexpected interference with his tariff reform plans, but he is not discouraged."

How unfortunate that Mr. Cleveland, while he is out on the boisterous billows of Buzzards Bay, should be so annoyed and exasperated at the unexpected interference with his tariff reform plans. But it is gratifying to note that "President Cleveland's advice to the coming special session of congress will be for the repeal at once of the Sherman silver law."

Here is a President that doesn't limit himself to the old fashioned method of leaving legislation in the hands of those whom the people have delegated to make their laws, and if anything was offered as a presidential opinion it was wont to come as a mere suggestion.

That is not the style of the Autocrat of America. He proposes to give advice, and "he believes that any complication of this issue with amendments, substitutes or similar propositions, will be detrimental to the purposes of the repealing act, as much for the purpose of working any instant change in the financial system of the country as for the restoration of business confidence throughout the land."

The autocrat feels confident that the house of representatives will record his will, but he speaks very discouragingly, not to say despondently, with respect to the senate.

"From the information at his command Mr. Cleveland has no doubt that his policy will be adopted by the house of representatives after reasonable discussion and consideration. It is in the senate that the trouble will come. That body is a peculiar one. Its members are largely committed by past votes to a free silver policy. It is a question whether many of them are broad enough in mind to be able to change their opinion, which has proved to be a wrong one, or when the circumstances under which such opinion was formed have changed. As a rule they have given surprisingly little consideration to the silver question. When it has been urged upon them by friends of the administration they have shrunk into their shells and complained that an attempt was being made to coerce their opinions."

But this theme grows upon me, and the more I think about it the more disgusted I become. JARBO.

Oleander, July 28.

A Pawnbroking Experiment.

Notice is served in The Christian Union of the impending trial of an eleemosynary experiment which has long been discussed and is of unusual interest. In August or September the People's Bank association hopes to open the first of several model pawn offices for the poor. The newspapers abound from day to day with stories telling how hard it is for the very poor to borrow indispensable small sums of money and what exorbitant rates of interest are exacted for such loans. The legal rate at pawnshops is 3 per cent a month for the first six months and 2 per cent a month for succeeding months, but most pawnbrokers supplement these rates by charges for care of the articles pawned, so that as much as 800 per cent per annum is something paid to them for the use of money.

The People's Bank association proposes to begin by a charge of 1 per cent. a month and expects to start with $100,000 capital, which is to earn 4 per cent dividends for its owners. The success of such a movement seems to depend simply on the shrewdness of the money lender employed. With the right man in the avuncular situation there seems to be no inevitable obstacle to the success of a plan which, if it does succeed, seems bound to help the right people at the right time. Plans for the relief of pawnbrokers who succumb to competition can be devised later on if they are needed.—Harper's Weekly.

A Persistent Dog.

Mother—Horrors! Where did you get that dog?

Young Hopeful—He followed me home.

"Hum! Why did you coax him?"

"I didn't coax him. I threw things at him, but he would come anyhow."

"That's strange. What did you throw?"

"A lot of hard, ugly old bones the butcher gave me."—Good News.

THE SPHINX WORM.

THE SECOND CROP DOING MUCH DAMAGE.

Some Vineyards West of the City Entirely Stripped of Foliage.

The second crop of sphinx worms are now playing havoc with a number of vineyards west of the city.

A REPUBLICAN representative visited some of the infested districts yesterday and found the reports of the devastation wrought by them had not been exaggerated.

Some vineyardists by dint of a persistent fight by means of sprays, scissors, et cetera, have succeeding in protecting their vines from serious damage.

Others, especially those having young vineyards, have abandoned the fight and the worms have absolutely stripped the vines of everything except the grapes which are sunburned and therefore worthless.

Many of the best vineyards will lose a considerable portion of the young crop from sunburning, caused by this destruction of the foliage.

In the Patrol vineyard on Grand avenue over eighty full grown sphinx worms were counted on one three year old vine, and it is safe to say that an average of fifty to the vine would not be an exaggeration of the facts.

As a rule the remedies resorted to have not been availing. Spraying with London purple and Paris green were by no means effectual. Turkeys did not destroy them wholly and have proven unsatisfactory. The destruction of the sphinx moth is therefore the best method.

One vineyardist caused fires of grape prunings to be kept up at different parts of the vineyard, and as a result hundreds of moths were burned and few eggs deposited. It may, therefore, be a wise precaution for vineyardists to husband a quantity of their grape brush for this purpose the coming season.

Another party reported satisfactory results from a device for drowning them. A sheet of bright tin was placed at an angle of about 45 degrees over a vessel containing water covered with kerosene. A lantern was placed in front of the tin, and the moths attracted by the light struck the tin and fell into the vessel, and were destroyed in such numbers as to leave but few to deposit their eggs.

Andrew Jackson is importing improved Italian bees into his hermitage from Texas, and the milk and honey season will be in full play at an early date.

AN OLD PULL.

THE WAY BILLY MARTELL USED IT.

He Secured the Release of a Vag and Got in Jail Himself.

William Martell, ex-deputy poundmaster and ex-pugilist, returned with his landlady to Fresno yesterday, having been absent a year or two since the town became too hot to hold him.

The first visit of the precious pair was made to Mamie Flores, a courtesan. They demanded $10 from Mamie, alleging that she had become a debtor to Martell in that sum before Martell made his exit. Mamie disputed the claim and refused to pay, whereupon Martell and his boardlady became so threatening in their language and demeanor that Mamie locked herself in her room and yelled: "Fire; murder!" and "Police!" until help came.

When rescued the Flores woman proceeded to Justice Austin's court and swore to a complaint charging Martell and his lady supporter with threatening her life.

Martell was arrested and jailed, but the woman secreted herself and was not found until late last night.

The case reveals a little bit of political history. The story as told by the Flores woman is to the effect that her gentleman friend was arrested for vagrancy. Martell was a ward politician and claimed to have a pull with the Democratic city administration. He informed the Flores woman that he could square the case and that it would cost her only $20—$5 for the judge, $5 for the arresting officer, $5 for the constable and $5 for himself to pay for his influence.

The woman gave Martell $10 on account and he made his pretensions good, for Miss Flores' man was released "on a floater." In other words he was discharged on his promising to leave town.

It was the balance of $10 due that caused the trouble yesterday.

LOVE'S SEASON.

In sad sweet days when hectic flashes
Burn red on maple and sumac leaf,
When sorrowful winds wail through the rushes,
And all things whisper of loss and grief,
When close and closer bold Frost approaches
To snatch the blossom from Nature's breast,
When night forever on day encroaches—
Oh, then I think that I love you best!

And yet when winter, that tyrant master,
Has buried autumn in wells of snow,
And bound and fettered where bold Frost cast her
Lies outraged Nature in helpless woe;
When all earth's pleasures in four walls center,
And side by side in the snug home nest,
We list the tempest that cannot enter,
Oh, then I say that I love you best!

But later on, when the siren season
Betrays the trust of the senile king,
And glad earth laughs at the act of treason,
And winter dies in the arms of spring;
When buds and birds all push and flutter
To free fair Nature so long oppressed,
I thrill with feelings I cannot utter,
And then I am certain I love you best.

But when in splendor the queenly summer
Reigns over the earth and the skies above;
When Nature kneels to the royal comer,
And even the sun flames hot with love;
When pleasure basks in the luscious weather,
And care lies out on the sward to rest—
Oh, whether apart or whether together,
It is then I know that I love you best!
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Cheerful Even In Death.

At a dinner some time ago a jolly old astronomer related the following story about a departed friend, Mr. F.:

Mr. F. was such a good natured man that the approach of death itself could not disturb his peace of mind and appreciation of humor. He lay dying, and his poor wife was nearly worn out with anxious watching. She was so tired that by mistake she gave her husband instead of the doctor's medicine a dose from the castor oil bottle. When she discovered her mistake, she was almost frantic. She summoned the doctor at once and awaited his coming with tearful eyes and bitter self reproach. The doctor came and assured her that no particular harm could have been done; that her husband was dying, and medicine could not save him now. Still the poor woman wept and grieved.

The doctor tried to comfort her, but to no purpose. If she had only given the medicine and not the oil, perhaps her dear husband might have got better. She had killed her dear husband—killed her dear husband. The doctor began to argue, when the dying man spoke up: "Never mind, doctor. I've had my oil. Let her have her blubber."—Washington News.

AN AMERICAN POLICY.

REFRESHING INDEPENDENCE FROM A DEMOCRATIC SOURCE.

Our Silver Should be Coined and Foreign Silver Kept Out by a Duty if Necessary.

The Los Angeles Express is persuaded that the United States should not maintain silver as a money under free coinage, in any ratio with gold, short of an agreement with one or more of the leading European nations.

This, we think, is a rather narrow view of the powers of our government. The fact that it is entertained by many distinguished "financiers" does not alter the case. It has got to be so that a man who inherits a million dollars is a "financier," qualified to speak on the money question, while another man of equal intelligence who has not had the same good fortune has no right to be heard.

The United States alone could not maintain the double standard? Why? The United States can do almost anything. Pass a free silver coinage law and silver would at once be at par. If it should remain two days at its present quotation in the market for commodities we would all be rushing to buy some to have coined into dollars. It would be the best speculation we could go into. But the owners of the bullion would be as sharp as ourselves and would not sell it to us at a figure which would leave a margin for profit. Hence the bullion value of a silver dollar would be the same as its coin value, and bullion would be worth just as many dollars per bar as it would coin at the mint. The process of coining would go on until we had coined all our stock, when, if we found that our gold was being drained to buy bullion of other countries for coinage purposes here, we would put a duty on foreign silver and keep it out. Or we could put the duty on at the beginning. In that case we would have to do only with our domestic silver.

This is clearly within the power of the United States. It was advocated by the Mail three years ago, and subsequently come before congress in some shape. The question, then, would be reduced down to whether we could make our own money out of our own metals independently of what any other government thought or did.

What would be more natural than that we should by legislation exclude the discarded money metal of other nations which they might wish to send over here to disturb our domestic system? Yet in all the discussion of the double standard for the United States the fear that England might flood us with cheap silver and drain us of our gold, which she would take in exchange for it, is solemnly regarded as an obstacle that we could not surmount.

If this foreign silver did not exist we could go right ahead with our bimetallic system tomorrow, if we chose, and be perfectly secure; or if the foreign countries would agree to use it in their circulation the same as we used ours, we would be equally safe. There would be no flowing of one metal or the other to this country or to that to interfere with the established ratio. A tariff which would exclude foreign silver from the United States would put us in the same position that we would occupy if the foreign silver did not exist.

In the event of an international agreement respecting the ratio (which is all that an international monetary agreement ever contemplates) each country would keep and coin its own silver. There would be no flood of the white metal into the United States to take the place of our gold and no export from America to Europe to effect the same result there. All sides are agreed than an international compact would be a good thing, but we have tried time and again to effect it and have failed. It is of more interest to us than to Europe, as Europe is a lender of money and we are a borrower. The free coinage of silver would mean more money in the United States, and whereas an increase of the volume of money is a good thing for the borrowing party it is not a good thing for the lending party.

Since, therefore, we cannot bring about an international bimetallic compact, why not reach the same result, so far as we ourselves are concerned, by legislation which will compel the other countries to keep their demonetized silver at home?

Now the gold worshipers will rise up and say that in such a case gold would go to a premium for the purposes of foreign trade, and the "financiers" who have earned the right to be heard by inheriting millions which they never worked for, will becloud the whole subject with a lot of abstrucities that people who are read in such matters can see through, but which dumbfound and delude the masses. Our trade with Europe is conducted on a gold basis now, and since we could have just as much gold then as we have at present, with not quite so much use for it, what would send it to a premium?

What we need is an American policy in this matter. We have truckled to Europe long enough. If we can ever get up courage enough to take an independent position there will be no trouble about securing an international compact. Stockton Mail.

Off for an Outing.

Camp Hedge will mark the spot on the San Joaquin where a very joyous and happy time was once had by C. H. Wubbenhorst of the Railroad eating house, L. J. Mitchell of the Grand Central studio, Mrs. Blanche Hodge, Mrs. L. J. Mitchell, Mrs. C. H. Wubbenhorst, Gib Mitchell, Earl Hodge, Mamie Hodge and others.

The party left this city last evening at 5 o'clock in a 'bus and will return tonight. Mr. Mitchell took a camera, a kodak and a shotgun, Mr. Wubbenhorst took a small caliber rifle and the fishing poles. The ladies took the eatables and refreshments.

Young Men In Politics.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew has written for Donahoe's Magazine an article in answer to the question, "Should young men go into politics?" Mr. Depew answers no—that is, he strongly advises young men not to adopt politics as a career.

But this answer is based upon present conditions—upon the low estate in which we find American politics today. How the tone of public life is to be raised unless young men of strong and conscientious patriotism and unselfishness enter it and strive to improve it he does not tell us.

Taking things as they are, however, this passage from Mr. Depew's article is admirable:

"Every young man should be interested in politics and take as active a part in the political affairs of his neighborhood as the time at his disposal from his business will permit. He should belong to some party and understand its principles. He should attend its caucuses and do such party service as he can. He should never fail to vote on election day; when there are movements on foot for reforms necessitated by corruption or to put bad men out of office, he should be on hand and ready to fight for the redemption of his city, town or state."

A Failure For Her.

"Well," said Miss Elder, "I know from experience that marriage is a failure."

"You!" exclaimed Mrs. Fosdick. "You were never married."

"That's how I know," added the spinster, with a sigh.—Brooklyn Life.

FUN FOR THE BEES.

AN ALLEGED METHOD OF RENDERING THEM HARMLESS.

Condemned as Impractical and Unscientific by Mr. Parker of Herndon.

In a recent issue Science, one of the ablest and most reliable periodicals devoted to scientific subjects, contains the following remarkable statement:

"It is a fact not generally known that if one holds his breath wasps, bees and hornets can be handled with impunity. The skin becomes sting proof, and by holding the insect by the feet and giving her full liberty of action you can see her drive her weapons against the impenetrable surface with a force that lifts her body at every stroke; but let the smallest quantity of air escape from the lungs and the sting will penetrate at once. I have never seen an exception to this in twenty-five years' observation.

"I have taught young ladies with very delicate hands to astonish their friends by the performance of this feat, and I saw one so severely stung as to require the services of a physician, through laughing at the witty remarks of her sister, forgetting that laughing required breath. For a theory in explanation I am led to believe that holding the breath partially closes the pores of the skin. My experiments in that direction have not been exact enough to be of any scientific value, but I am satisfied that it very sensibly affects the amount of insensible perspiration."

The foregoing has been referred to that eminent authority on bees, William H. Parker, formerly of Missouri but now of Herndon, who wears the belt as a bee fighter, either Graeco-Roman or catch-as-catch-can.

He still maintains in the light of all his experience there is no method so effective and productive of results as his old patent way of stripping down for the fight and then going at them with a shovel and therefore condemns the statement as unscientific and not to be trusted.

Besides he has tried it and as a result managed to destroy about an acre of Egyptian corn after the bees got him to let go his breath.

The California girl is one of the right sort. She is not afraid to go into the orchard to pick fruit, or the packing house to pack, or the cannery to can. They are the sugar of the earth, the roses of Sharon, the lilies of the valley, the—in short they are the World's Fair. —Rural Press.

CONGER'S METHODS.

HIS DEFALCATION AMOUNTS TO ABOUT $6000.

How He Managed to Cover Up His Tracks for So Long a Time.

A thorough investigation of the accounts of John W. Conger, as internal revenue collector has been made and the facts are stated by the bay papers, as hereinafter set forth:

The total amount of money taken will be in round numbers $6000. Conger's accounts have all been checked up, and the sureties on his bond will pay the amount due the government during the coming week and then ask Conger and his friends to settle with them.

The work of tracing Conger's thefts has been extremely difficult. During 1891 he embezzled something over $1500, according to the reports made by those who have investigated his accounts. During 1892 he was scrupulously honest and turned in every penny he collected, but made good none of the amount due from the previous year. During the first part of 1893 he paid in all his collections, and then suddenly resumed his embezzlements.

The method adopted by Conger to cover his thefts made the work of straightening out his accounts very difficult. He would go to a town and collect money for internal revenue licenses, say, for the purpose of illustration, from Smith, Brown, Jones and Wallace. He would promise to send the licenses by mail.

Upon his return to Fresno he would enter upon the stubs of the book of licenses the names of Smith and Jones, but fill out the licenses to Brown and to Wallace. Of course Brown and Wallace would receive their licenses. When an inspector would call on Smith and Jones he would find no licenses, though the dealers would insist they had paid for them. Then the inspector would go to Conger.

"Have Smith and Jones of Bakersfield paid their licenses?" he would ask.

"Yes," Conger would reply, and turning to the stubs in his book would show the inspector the stubs.

"Well, they haven't received their licenses as yet," would be the reply.

"Have Brown and Wallace got their licenses?" Conger would ask.

"Yes; their licenses are all right."

Then Conger would blame the mails.

The government will lose nothing by Conger's defalcation, his bondsmen having already signified their willingness to pay the amount due.

A Woman's Apt Reply to Mr. Cleveland.

It was during Cleveland's first incumbency. The daughter of a lawyer prominent in a neighboring Kansas town had married an officer who a few months after the ceremony had been detailed to a remote post. The young wife, who had enjoyed a sort of belleship in the semimetropolitan community in which she had been reared, felt as if she were about to be buried alive. Encouraged by her husband and father, she repaired to Washington to seek reprieve at headquarters.

"Fort Riley? Why, that's a pretty good detail, isn't it?" asked the president, to whom the lady had stated her case.

"No, sir; it doesn't suit me at all."

"Shouldn't we try to be satisfied where we are?" continued the chief magistrate, with a patronizing smile.

"You might have been satisfied with being sheriff at Buffalo, but you wanted to be the president of the United States," came the pert retort.

Mr. Cleveland arose with the same patriarchal smile on his face, but the lieutenant's wife is still at Fort Riley.—Kansas City Times.

The Sun Myths.

It was in Bayard Taylor's day that the sun myth had its vogue. One night at a party Taylor was greatly bored by the persistent efforts of a guest to discuss sun myths. No matter what direction the conversation might take this person would ruthlessly drag it back again to his favorite topic.

At last the distressed poet raised a very interesting question in regard to the threadbare subject. "Did you ever think," he asked, "that the name Smith so common all over the world is derived from sun myth?" No one had ever dreamed of such thing. Max Muller had overlooked the point completely.

"Quite possible, certainly most plausible," said Taylor, "Sun myth, Sumyth, Smyth, Smith, and some still spell the name with a y." The discussion was ended.—Youth's Companion.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

A PAPER MEDIUM OF NO INTRINSIC VALUE ADVOCATED.

Foreign Nations Would Then Reinvest in Our Products for Other Markets.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In my previous letters upon the financial question it has been shown how the people of this country may become free from the domination of Wall street in money matters, and how hard times may be turned into prosperity by the issuing of a national paper currency which should be brought into general circulation by paying it out for labor, service, material, etc., in the construction of public improvements throughout the whole country.

The province of this letter is to show equally as clearly that in our foreign relation—trade and commerce with other nations—such a currency would work greatly to our advantage.

Under our present financial system (gold and silver being both the standard, basis and measure of value, when intrinsic money is used), foreigners bring their products to this country to get rid of their surplus production, obtain our gold, and take such gold with them out of the country.

Gold having an intrinsic value the world over, passes as currency everywhere; therefore these foreigners take it and reinvest it in the products of such nations as are underselling us. The consequence is that this country is always being drained of gold, while our products are becoming drugs in our markets for want of patronage.

The very opposite of this would be the result if we employed in this country a medium of exchange or money having no intrinsic value, and being independently and distinctly American in its nature. National legal tender paper currency, representing and issued directly to the people upon all property value, labor and service in the whole country, would be a distinctly American currency.

The foreigner being obliged to take payment for his articles of commerce in American currency and not in gold, would not, as now, take the money out of this country and buy his goods at other markets than ours, but he would have the money in this country by reinvesting it in our products, which he again would sell either in his own country or at other markets, where gold is used as money. Thus it is plain that the foreigners would either be constrained to keep their goods out of this country—a very good "protection" to our own people—or take pay in American currency which, as above shown, is the same thing as taking pay in our own products and leaving the money with us—a very effective "reciprocity."

As foreign nations produce and manufacture vastly more than they consume, and this country having hitherto been to them a very good market we may rest assured that such nations would continue to send us their goods, take our paper currency and reinvest the same in our goods. Rather than lose so good a customer they would let us have their goods on our own terms, take pay in such articles as were not produced in their country and "go their way rejoicing," that we did not shut them out altogether.

The effect of such a financial policy would not "shut them out," but would open the doors of commerce with all nations needing our goods and place the commerce of this country upon a solid, enduring and scientific basis. It would do away with a great deal of the gambling—for gold—policy now in vogue in our commercial relations. Of course, if any foreigner would not take our American currency for his goods let him keep them out of the country, that's all. In so doing he would hurt himself and not us. We can produce almost everything grown and found upon God's footstool in this country, and being a great and powerful nation therefore, in every case, can we dictate terms to foreign countries in this matter of commerce. As well as in our internal affairs becoming independent of Wall street can this country be free and independent of Lombard street, and in its commercial relations with the whole world act independently and also decree that "whoever imports articles of commerce into the United States of America must take payment in American national legal tender paper currency or in the products of this country."

If such a financial policy was adopted by this country it would give us a free exchange of commodities with all nations desiring our patronage (an effective free trade arrangement), and thus in our foreign commercial relations would we (like as it was shown in our internal affairs) "kill three flies at one blow," it would give us "protective reciprocity" and "free trade" at one and the same time, all working in harmony for the good of the whole people.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

Wanted—A Broken Down Race Horse.

Alexander Jones, the richest man on the island of Barbadoes, wants an American race horse to beat the Jamaica thoroughbreds that have been carrying everything before them at the Bridgetown barracks. He doesn't want a Salvator, or a Lamplighter, or a Tammany. A horse that can go a mile in about 1:48 is good enough. The Firenzi of the Caribbees has a record of 1:50. Mr. Jones always insists on a pedigree, however. He isn't particular about the horse. The Barbadians are "death" on pedigrees. Four years ago a Clifton selling plater—than which there is no more miserable creature on earth—was shipped to a firm in Bridgetown, and nearly all the Jamaica thoroughbreds were driven off the island by him. He swept everything before him. If we could induce the Guttenburg and Gloucester legions to emigrate to Barbadoes with their wretched brutes, something would be gained.—New York Tribune.

Go East and to Europe

—BY THE—

Quickest and Cheapest Route

THE GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ALL RAIL SYSTEM OF THE

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Prompt connections made with the railway lines in the east and with the Great Transatlantic Steamship line at New York and New Orleans for all European ports.

Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars attached to Overland Express trains. Also special sleeper between Fresno and San Francisco.

☞ Tickets sold, sleeping car berths secured and proper information given upon application at the company's office, where passengers calling in person can secure a choice of routes, etc. Orders sold at lowest rates for tickets for passage from European and Eastern cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These orders if not used will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt. N. GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

ESTRAYED — FROM CUTTER'S STATION latter part of May a steel gray or blue roan pony mare; no mark or brand; dark head. Please notify J. PETERSEN, Cutter's station, and receive $5 reward for information leading to recovery. jy28w12*

THE MISSING LIN

DISCOVERED AT THE HEA TAYLOR CREEK.

He Beat His Breast With Lon erful Arms and Roared Like a Gorilla.

From The Republican's Regular Corresp

PINE RIDGE, July 27.—There ha some uneasiness and excitement Ridge over a report to the effe some strange, uncouth creatur been seen in the woods. It seem a party of surveyors were ru lines through the timber, and in through a dense thicket of small they ran onto the creature, which fronted them with flashing eye gnashing teeth.

The startled surveyors fell back safe distance and watched the an

He beat his breast with his long erful arms, and gave utterance to gutteral roars that made the air as well as the spectators.

Finally after this vocal perform at an involuntary motion of one men who had regained his wits th mal slipped away, as one who wis be undisturbed and wanted no tr with mankind.

After a search the party found a of lair built of logs and slabs and and judged from the bones of sheep other animals lying about, the cre to be a carniverous animal. His is said to closely resemble that of man being in outline.

There are many theories afloat. think it an escape from a freak over in Nevada, while others reme to have heard of such a thing where in Dakota.

Nervous people carefully avoid road leading from Bancroft & L field's mill to Ockenden's store since discovery of the den in the vicinit the head of Taylor creek.

Among the party who discovered ferocious denizen of the forest William Ockenden, Charles Cunn and Oliver Sanford.

It has transpired through a talk the Indians that they have know the creature's presence for some time do not consider him at all danger but he has frightened some timid half to death.

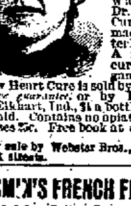
It has also been ascertained that fond of the rattle and jingle of c and the smell of powder, espe giant powder.

No one seems to have lost any property as the curio described, an one is looking for him.

They say he is as large and broa man in stature with a big shaggy head, and and expressive mouth. are hoping his owner will find him.

The woods are rapidly filling campers, refugees from the baked plains.

Quail are plentiful and several have been seen near camp. We polishing our guns in anticipation of day when we may sally forth and something large or try to. VINDEX



EXCITING!

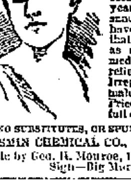
"For 25 years I h heart disease ve seriously. Was tre ed continuously f years, and had to tire from busine A physician said could not live month. My attenti was directed Dr. Miles' New Hea Cure, a bottle of whi made me so much be ter I did my own wo A few more bottl cured me.—Mrs. Mo gan, Chicago, Ill."

New Heart Cure is sold by all druggists on positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medic Co., Elkhart, Ind., $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, expre prepaid. Contains no opiates. Dr. Miles' Pil 50 doses 25c. Free book at druggists, or ma

For sale by Webster Bros., corner of Mariposa and K streets.

MESMIN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS

Containing Cotton Root and Pennyroyal.



THE LADIES' FRIEND. The best and most relia Female remedy in the wo

Mesmin's French Female Pills, have bee sold for over twent years, and used by Thousands of Ladies, wh have given testimonial that they are unexcelle as a specific monthl medicine, for immedia relief of Painful an Irregular Menses, Female Weakness etc. Price $2.00 a box, wit full directions.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES, OR SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. MESMIN CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by Geo. H. Monroe, 1922-24 Mariposa st. Sign—Big Mortar.

READY MADE MUSTARD PLASTERS

We were the first manufacturers on this Continent. Our latest improvement surpasses anything ever before produced. 15c., 20c., 25c. per tin. Be sure to have SEABURY'S. Ask for them spread on cotton cloth.

SEABURY'S SULPHUR CANDLES.

Prevention is better than cure, by burning these candles bad smells in basements, closets, &c. are destroyed, and thus contagious diseases are kept away; also useful for expelling mosquitos and irritating insects. Price, 25c. each.

To purify sick-rooms, apartments, etc., use HYDRONAPHTHOL PASTILLES, which in burning, disinfect and produce a fragrance refreshing and invigorating. 25c. per box of 12. Sole Manufacturers,

SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists. NEW YORK.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

[illegible], Cal., Dec. 19th, '92.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.

Gentlemen:—Having read one of your Treatise on the Horse and seeing the Spavin Cure advertised, I thought I would try it. I had one horse with a prominent Spavin of 12 months standing. I removed it with ½ bottle. I tied up one fore foot on same side the spavin was and compelling the horse to rest on lame leg while I took a surcingle and drew it across the hock or spavin until the hock or spavin got very warm with the friction, then putting on Spavin Cure. I had a mare that had a running from her nose for 12 or 15 months. I rubbed the Spavin Cure from her eyes down to nostrils, then from back of jaw bone down under the throat for a week. I have not seen any discharge for two months. Yours truly, HUGH McDADE.

Price $1.00 per bottle.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Raisin Driers

Of the latest and most approved designs, the cheapest in construction and operation and the most perfect in working of any now in use. For estimates or particulars apply or address

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Millbrae, San Mateo County, Cal.

Number of pupils limited. A first-class home school for boys. Its graduates are admitted to the State University or to the Stanford University without examination.

Fall Term Opens August 1st. Send for Catalogue.

IRA G. HOITT, PH. D., Master. (Ex-State Supt. of Public Instruction.)

DROWNED IN A SLOUGH

George T. Wright Meets a Tragic Fate.

KICKED BY A VICIOUS HORSE

His Body Found Yesterday—The Funeral Takes Place Today at Easton.

[illegible] Wright, well known and [illegible] young man residing in [illegible], was drowned in a [illegible] Kings river down [illegible] on Tuesday evening. He [illegible] until yesterday afternoon and was brought to his [illegible] in Fresno yesterday evening. The funeral will take place at the Presbyterian church at Easton at 6:30 [illegible] this evening.

The circumstances surrounding his death as near as can be ascertained are as follows: He, with two companions, had been out in search for cattle along Fancher slough or Fresno slough, and Cole slough, and were returning toward camp toward night were returning toward camp.

The waters have been high and some wire fencing had been washed away. Wright came to the stream below his companions, and was seen to dismount as if to extricate his horse from some wire or something. A moment later he was seen floating on the water, and almost immediately sank.

The supposition is that the horse kicked him, rendering him insensible. This is borne out by the fact that his nose is broken and his face mashed, indicating that he was kicked while trying to extricate his horse from the wire. His companions were unable to render any assistance or to discover the body. Yesterday afternoon his body was found near the place of the accident.

Mr. Wright was a native of New York, 26 years of age and unmarried. His mother is there from home on a visit and his brother in Yosemite. His sister was the only member of the family at home. He was a nephew of Robert Smith who resides near Easton and owns land down near Elkhorn, on which he ranges cattle.

Mr. Wright bore an excellent reputation in the neighborhood as a good citizen and promising business man, whose unfortunate death is deeply regretted. It is stated that he was to have been married the coming autumn.

Thomas Yost & Son have displayed in their windows an elegant souvenir of Fresno. It consists of a picture of the new court house, done in mother of pearl and lacquer work, set in a circular disc of nickel plated metal. It is a very handsome bit of work.

HE IS NOT CRAZY.

J. A. CAVIN SUFFERING FROM EXPOSURE TO THE SUN.

He Was Examined Yesterday and Found Sane, and Was Discharged.

Yesterday's edition contained an account of the arrest of J. A. Cavin, near Easton, by Constable Matheson, on a complaint that he was demented and was giving trouble in that locality.

He was locked up in jail, and yesterday was brought before Drs. Pedlar and Riley, who examined him with regard to his mental condition, and after a thorough investigation decided that he was not a lunatic and directed his discharge.

Cavin is about 50 years of age and has a sister residing on Pine Ridge. His derangement of mind dates back to a case of sunstroke several years ago, from which he never fully recovered.

Exposure to the sun, while not developing anew the coup de soleil, brings on a sirtosis, in which condition the phenomena of irresponsibility becomes apparent, and the patient becomes illogical and incoherent in action though not insane, is the explanation of the case a medical student gave the reporter.

At any rate the doctors thought there was no necessity of confining Cavin in a mad house and advised him to carry out his intention of going back to Pine Ridge, where the cooler temperature would relieve him of a recurrence of his malady.

TWO FIRES.

A Small Building on M Street Destroyed.

A house at 610 M street, belonging to J. Lowery of Selma, took fire at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The house was destroyed owing to delay in sending in the alarm. The building was unoccupied.

Shortly after 8 o'clock some small boys sent in an alarm for a burning brush pile in court house park.

At 10 o'clock a small house on Tulare street, occupied by Chinese, caught fire. The flames were extinguished by the Chemical engine company.

ANTI-STATE SOCIALIST.

Sigismund Danielewicz Defines His Position on the Matter.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Your kind reference to my presence in town causes me to make the following statement:

My publications were anti-Socialistic only in the sense as distinguishing between state socialism or collectivism, and anarchism or individualism. I hold that the individual is the only true basis of society, and all individuals being equal, as our Declaration of Independence admits, the forced combination of some individuals and suppression or subordination of the wills of others—the essence of states—is therefore tyrannical and un-American.

In that sense, your statement that I wrote anti-Socialist articles is correct, for socialism as a theory of a purer and more rational state of society than at present exists, as defined by Webster, I never opposed.

On the contrary, I am thoroughly convinced that the condition of the masses of the people, and more especially of the class known as the working people, is almost unendurable and should be radically changed as it undoubtedly will be with the growing intelligence of the people.

I am sure that your reference to me was intended as purely complimentary, and I deeply appreciate your kind sentiment, but in order to avoid misunderstanding and place myself correctly before the general public, many of whom are unacquainted with the nature and objects of the various schools of sociology, I should ask you kindly to give space to the foregoing.

SIGISMUND DANIELEWICZ.

ADVANCES ON GRAIN.

Warehouses Are Receiving Grain and Advancing Money.

General M. W. Muller states that there is a good deal of misapprehension existing with regard to advances on grain stored in warehouses.

With the exception of two days since the season opened the Farmers' Warehouse Company has been preparing to advance money on grain. There is no trouble about getting money on wheat in warehouses here which gives prepaying freight to points on the bay.

California Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit at auction today at the following prices:

New York—Bartletts $2.50@2.80, Columbia plums $3.55, egg plums $3, peach plums $2.20@2.30, Washington plums $2.10@2.45, Tragedy prunes $2.85@3, Bradshaw $2.05, purple Duane $1.85@2.05, German prunes $2.25@2.40, early Crawfords $2.40.

Chicago—Bartletts $1.95@2.25, half crates Fontainblean grapes $1.30@1.50, Foster peaches $1.40@1.45, egg plums $1.55@1.65, Washington plums $1.15@1.45, purple Duane $1.55@1.70, Bradshaw $1.50, German prunes $1.30@2, Tragedy prunes $2.

Boston—Bartletts $1.90@2.

FRESNO'S FINE FRUIT.

LOTS OF IT WANTED FOR THE MIDWINTER FAIR.

The Fruit Will be Exhibited in Glass Jars Six Feet Tall. Donations Wanted.

W. S. Badger, S. W. Marshall and D. T. Fowler, the commissioners appointed by the Board of Supervisors to prepare an exhibit of Fresno county products for the Midwinter Fair, appeared before the Supervisors yesterday and asked for an appropriation for the purpose of buying large glass jars, in which to exhibit the choicest specimens of Fresno fruits.

Mr. Badger impressed upon the board the fact that the commissioners were not going to receive a salary, and that their services would not cost the county a cent. Kern county has at the Columbian exposition fruit preserved in glass jars six or seven feet tall, and these present an imposing appearance. Fresno should make a display even more remarkable at the Midwinter Exposition, and should make a specially large exhibit of fine raisins.

The board appropriated $250 for the purpose of buying glass jars.

The commissioners have selected 1351 J street as their headquarters, and here donations of fine fruit and raisins will be received. All fruits, cereals and other exhibits will be donated, as there are no funds with which to make purchases. It is believed that there is sufficient public spirit among the fruit, raisin and cereal growers of this county to do all in their power to make Fresno's exhibit one of the best if not the best at the fair.

The supervisors could hardly have selected a more competent or more energetic commission, and they should be given all the assistance that they require.

Mrs. James Discharged.

Mrs. W. S. James appeared for trial before Justice of the Peace Austin yesterday on a charge of cruelly overdriving a horse. On motion of Assistant District Attorney Snow the case was dismissed and the defendant was discharged.

MARTELL'S PULL.

How It Was Exercised in the Sanchez Case.

THE STORY OF A BRIBE

The Defendant Swears That He Gave Ten Dollars to ex-Policeman Johnston.

Billy Martell and his lady, Grace Martell, were examined before Justice of the Peace Austin Yesterday on a charge of threatening the life of Mamie Flores, alias Mamie Sanchez.

Mrs. Martell gave her name in court as Grace Cameron.

Mamie Flores testified that some time ago she agreed to pay Martell $10 in consideration of the use of his political influence in getting her lover, a man named Sanchez, out of jail, where he was confined awaiting trial for vagrancy.

She gave Martell $10 on account, the money to be used in corrupting a judge and a police officer. She was informed that Martell had not paid either the judge or the policeman, but had put the money into his own pocket. She thereupon declined to give him any more money, and Sanchez was taken before the court and released on a floater.

When Martell and his lady arrived here a few days ago they waited upon Miss Flores and threatened to "take it out of her hide" if she did not deliver the remaining $10 alleged to be due.

Martell was asked by Assistant District Attorney Snow what the money paid him by Miss Flores was to be used for and Martell replied that it was to be used for squaring a vagrancy case against Miss Flores' protege Sanchez. He denied that the woman had paid him anything, but asserted that he took $5 out of his own pocket and borrowed $5 from Grace Cameron. The $10 he realized in this way he gave to Policeman Johnston, the man who arrested Sanchez.

Justice Austin issued a subpoena for Johnston and that individual, who is conducting a saloon in Chinatown, arrived in court in a white heat.

He took the stand and swore that Martell had not given him a cent.

The case was continued in order to allow the shorthand reporter an opportunity of transcribing his shorthand notes.

Orchardists state that owing to the financial stringency, and the low price of fruit they cannot pay over 75 cents a day and board for white labor to pick pears and cut peaches. A large number of men were employed at these rates yesterday.

THE SUPERVISORS.

PREPARING FOR THE MIDWINTER FAIR EXHIBITION.

Arranging for a Special Election to Vote Bonds to Complete the Public Buildings.

A considerable portion of the day was taken up yesterday in preparing the necessary proclamations, etc., for the special election on the question of issuing bonds.

The board also directed the short proclamation of the election to be published in the Reedley Exponent, Selma Irrigator, Sanger Herald and National Spectator in their weekly editions.

The board also directed that $500 be forwarded to Chicago for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the county commission and for salaries of representatives.

S. W. Marshall and W. S. Badger of the Midwinter Fair commission appeared before the board and stated the present wants of the commission.

Mr. Badger stated that the commission wanted no appropriation for salaries whatever, but it would need a number of jars to preserve fruit in. They hoped that the people would be loyal and liberal in donations of fruit, etc., and that little would be needed for purchasing a supply.

The board authorized an expenditure for jars not to exceed $250, and directed them to secure any jars unused by the World's Fair commission.

The matter of appointing a county health officer came up, and after some discussion was continued to 10 o'clock this morning.

An execution was issued yesterday against W. W. Foote to collect the $100 fine imposed for contempt of court. It will be sent to San Francisco for collection.

William Helm in answer to the charge of contempt in not obeying subpoena in the Heath case was before Judge Holmes yesterday. He explained that at the time tickets for himself and family and party, including six ladies, had been purchased, and that he was compelled to take charge of the party. Judge Holmes held that the excuse was not sufficient, fined Mr. Helm $250, and gave him five days to pay the fine.

California State Analyst.

Royal Baking Powder is Superior to all in Purity and Strength.

"For purity and care in preparation the Royal Baking Powder equals any in the market, and our test shows that it has greater leavening power than any of which we have any knowledge."

W. B. Rising

Prof. Chemistry, University of California,

Analyst California State Board of Health, etc., etc.

No careful housekeeper can afford to use any baking powder but Royal.

DILWOOD'S POSITION.

His Reply to Certain Charges Made Against Him.

M. Dilwood has sent the following to THE REPUBLICAN for publication:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I would like to say a few words through your worthy paper in behalf of myself regarding statements that have been made in the newspapers regarding my being implicated in a conspiracy to rob a man; as of knowing anything about the Gross murder case in any way shape or form other than a statement that Mr. James made to me and another party, which he afterwards made public.

I wish to say that I never had anything to do with Mr. James or his crowd or associates other than a trade I made one year ago, and that was a thing on a piece of land for two horses and $100 that he was to pay in sixty days, which he has not paid yet. That is all the dealings I ever had with him.

As for Sydney Jones, the first time that I ever saw him was since he has been put in jail. I went to see him to be certain if I had ever seen him or not. I can tell the truth and say that that is the first time I ever saw him in my life.

I will further say that I work hard for the support of myself and family, but there are some parties who would like to put trouble on my shoulders if they could.

But I defy any one to say that I have done wrong, and say so truthfully.

O. H. DILWOOD.

COLONEL BOUST DEAD.

Demise of An Old and Respected Printer.

Colonel Ellsworth B. Boust, one of the oldest and best known printers and editors in the state, died last night at his residence near Malaga.

The deceased was a brother-in-law of J. W. Ferguson of the Expositor, and was employed as a compositor on that paper at the time of his death. He had an eventful history. At one time he was a sheriff in one of the northern counties of this state, and for several years he edited and conducted newspapers, one of these being in Santa Barbara county.

Colonel Boust was a veteran of the Mexican war, but his military title was gained by service in the militia. He was a genial, whole-souled Bohemian, and his manner was distinguished by the courtliness and chivalry characteristic of his native state, Virginia.

In his palmy days he was a writer of more than average ability and many of the best editorials in the Expositor were from his pen.

Colonel Boust had been complaining of ill health since last spring. His last work at the case was done on the Expositor last Saturday, since which time up to his death he was obliged to remain at home.

He was 71 years old. The remains will be interred tomorrow morning.

Thomas H. Lynch has resigned the position of bookkeeper in the Farmers' Bank, and Russ Waldenberg has been advanced to the position.

THE RAISIN TARIFF

THE MAIN ISSUE BEFORE THE PEOPLE OF FRESNO.

Growers Should Not Wait for the Big Guns But Begin at Once.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Your article on the "raisin tariff" in this morning's REPUBLICAN is forcibly and pertinently to the point, and its suggestions should, without delay, be heeded and acted upon by the fruit and raisin growers throughout the whole state. It is fitting that Fresno growers take the initiatory steps—being the "raisin beater" Fresno should start the ball a rolling.

But the growers should not wait for such big growers as A. B. Butler, or for any other bottle-bearer—smooth and liquid servant of his corpulency Grover the First—to begin the good work.

It is a sad spectacle that we have so many growers like Mr. Butler among us, growers who do not appear to know their own interest, talking free trade and running like sheep in the footsteps and wake of his gold-bag-corpulency Grover the First.

To any person employing his common sense it appears that a boy in his teens would understand, that it will be to the interest, benefit and blessing not only of the producers of fruit and raisins, but to other classes in this county and state to place a tariff upon foreign raisins and currants. But not so does it appear to these greatly deluded and, by political tricksters, misguided raisin growers for they permit Grover the First and his gold bug friends to dictate how we shall market our raisins.

What knowledge and experience have His Corpulency and the New York gold bugs about the raisin business anyhow that they should dictate to thousands of growers who have spent their lives in learing the fruit and raisin business, and who knows from experience what kind of laws are needed to protect their own interests?

ROSEWAY JUNR.

If Mr. June and other raisin growers will attend the meeting at Kutner hall at 2 o'clock this afternoon and ask their neighbors to do likewise, they will awaken an influence that may be felt at Washington.

HIGH PRICED GAME.

Some Frenchmen Partake of Expensive Game Pie.

Yesterday morning two Frenchmen, Joseph Blanc and Francois Martin, came over to counsel with Nick Justy with regard to their arrest.

They had inaugurated the open season on the west side by shooting ten doves inside the city limits, when Officer Mernin disarmed them and held their guns for bail to appear before Recorder Clark yesterday morning.

Justy examined all his authorities from the Code Napoleon down to an Ayer's almanac and decided that the only way to escape the gallows was to plead guilty. Blanc complied and was fined $5 for his seven birds and murmured, "not quite a dollar a piece," as he paid the fine.

The other offender became sick over the idea that he was a law breaker, but will come up later any pay $5 for his three birds. Neither of them were aware of the ordinance, and are therefore paying high for their education.

CHRIS EVANS' HISTORIES.

Two of Them Are to Be Published Shortly.

Hy Maxwell, late of the Expositor, has just finished his manuscript history of Evans and Sontag for a San Francisco publishing house. The work will be profusely illustrated by San Francisco artists from photographs of the bandits and of the scenery of the battles they fought with the pursuing posse.

The work will be issued in two weeks or less.

It is reported that Henry D. Bigelow is also engaged on a history of the train robbers, and the publishers of the rival authors will run a race to see which will get their book out ahead of the other.

Chris Evans says that he has not authorized any one to write his history, but as this is a free and easy country he cannot stay the busy pencil of the authors and artists or stop the printing press in its mad whirl. He will be made famous whether he likes it or not.

Sweetwater and black grapes are in the Fresno market.

THE ELEVEN JURORS

Deny the Statements in Ed Lane's Card.

NO THREATS WERE SUGGESTED

Juror Lane Favored a Verdict of Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.

A few days after the conclusion of the Heath trial, Justice of the Peace Edward S. Lane inserted a card in the Expositor defending the action of his brother, Harry Lane, the juror who had refused to join with the eleven others in a verdict of guilty of murder of the first degree.

In this card a grave charge is made against the integrity of the eleven jurors to the effect that they had attempted to intimidate Juror Lane.

THE REPUBLICAN in commenting upon the card requested the eleven jurors to make a statement over their signatures giving the truth of the matter. Owing to the fact that several of the jurors lived at some considerable distance from this city there was considerable delay in obtaining the statements, but last evening the last one was obtained and they are published below.

In order to give the reader a clear understanding of the matter in issue Justice Lane's card as it appeared in the Expositor is republished here.

A CARD.

TO THE READERS OF THE EXPOSITOR.—While I am free to confess that I have a deep feeling in the punishment of crime to the extent that no guilty man escape, I desire nevertheless to offer these remarks in regard to the Heath case, and will say now that the disentangling juryman, Harry Lane, is my brother, and from his own lips I state the following items, in which he says that he at no time agreed to vote other than "not guilty," that he maintained this stand from the beginning until the jury was discharged, and that he would vote the same were he put back in the box again. In addition to this he was told by almost all the jurymen that he dare not hang the jury, that in the event of doing so he would be riddled with buckshot before he left the court house, or in other words, the jury was rendering the verdict according to the menace of public opinion, that is, convict regardless of law or evidence. I merely offer these lines as a matter of right to my brother, Harry Lane. Very respectfully,

EDW. S. LANE.

JACOB VOGEL.

To the Citizens of Fresno and Fresno County.

As the undersigned was one of the eleven unfortunate jurors in the late Heath trial, I desire to make a statement in reply to a card published by a man named Lane, in which card statements were made that I know were not correct.

I never heard in the jury room one word about buckshot, nor about public opinion. We surely knew nothing about public opinion in the case, because for forty days and forty nights we did not see a newspaper printed in this state.

Our instructions were to decide the case on the law and the evidence. Eleven of us believed from the law and the evidence that Heath was guilty and one stood out for a verdict of not guilty. This juror (Harry Lane) told us that he believed the evidence of the Gaetanos, and that he also believed that the defendant Heath was on the spot when McWhirter met his death.

Juror Lane also made a proposition that rather than remain any longer in the jury room he would vote for a verdict of guilty of murder of the second degree, but he proposed that we should vote on the punishment first, to see how we would stand on that matter before he would find him guilty of murder of the second degree. Finally he said: "Boys; I believe we better send in our verdict as we stand and let him have another trial."

I must say that I never before met with twelve men by whom everything was conducted with so much good feeling.

JACOB VOGEL.

W. B. VAN VLEET.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In this morning's issue of your valuable paper appears an article headed "A Card by a Proxy," reprinted from the Expositor, wherein Harry Lane seeks through his brother, Edward B. Lane, or vice versa, to explain his peculiar position in the late Heath jury at the expense of the eleven other jurors.

For reasons given below it is not agreeable to me to answer, but it is necessary for me to explain my part in the verdict of the eleven.

I heard no remark as to any one being riddled with buckshot nor any other threat. Neither do I believe that any one of the eleven jurors arrived at his verdict outside of the evidence of the witnesses and the law as given by the Judge.

Neither do I know of any menace of public opinion so far as my knowledge of what was going on in the jury room was concerned. About half an hour before the jury was discharged I took Mr. Lane to one side and said to him:

"You have an individuality of your own, and if there is any influence working on you outside of the evidence you had better let it go and reconsider your vote, for the people have heard this testimony as well as we have, and will discuss your position."

He replied that there was no influence working on him outside of his conscience. I believe that was the last conversation any of us had on the subject.

So far as I am concerned I had no prejudice against Mr. Heath, having never seen him before. My verdict was made up from the evidence as it fell from the lips of the witnesses, and I have no occasion to change it, for I am sure I was honest about it.

During the forty days we were associated together as jurors with Mr. Scott and his deputies we became well acquainted and quite intimate with each other, and many friendly incidents of a hilarious nature happened to make us warm friends and gave us a pleasant recollection of each other, so much so that we all agreed to shake hands when we left the park, and to visit each other whenever we could do so conveniently, supposing, of course, that the case, so far as we were concerned, was finished. This is why I dislike to see the case drag through the press. But if we are obliged to defend our reputation let it be done by the facts.

W. B. VAN VLEET.

S. J. SHADLE.

I have read in your paper of late date a card by proxy signed by Edw. B. Lane in justification of his brother, Harry Lane, one of the jurors in the Heath case.

I thought forty days of watching and waiting for the trial to end would be enough, but in regard to some of the statements made by Mr. Lane, in justification to myself and the ten men that voted with me, I wish to say a few words.

As for Harry Lane being riddled with buckshot before he left the court room, is something I never heard until I saw it stated in the paper. As far as I know there was not a threat or an unkind word spoken to Harry Lane about his verdict. We all tried to get him to vote with us, but as to trying to get a conviction regardless of law and evidence, it would appear from Lane's card that the eleven wanted a hanging bee just for the fun of it.

For my part I honestly believe according to the evidence and the instructions from the judge that the defendant was guilty, and I asked Juryman Lane while we were in the jury room if he conscientiously believed the defendant was innocent, and he replied no, that his own evidence was very cloudy to him, but he did not think that the prosecution had made out a sufficient case to justify him in hanging the defendant or to cinch him for life.

I also wish to state that I knew nothing of public opinion until we were discharged, and that we were not trying Heath on public opinion. Juryman Lane stated more than once that he believed McWhirter was murdered, and that he also believed that Heath had knowledge of the fact.

A. J. SHADLE.

G. W. STEPHENS.

I have read the above statement and know it to be true.

G. W. STEPHENS.

Z. A. BEALL.

I saw in your paper of a late date a card by proxy by Edward B. Lane in justification of his brother, Harry Lane, juryman in the Heath trial, stating that his brother Harry Lane was threatened with violence if he did not vote to convict Heath.

I emphatically deny that any threats were made to Juryman Lane of any kind by myself or any of the other ten jurymen, but on the contrary I thought we all separated the best of friends.

As to rendering a verdict according to public opinion, I will say that I did not know what the public opinion was until I was discharged.

I had a conversation with Mr. Lane a short time before we were discharged, and in that conversation I told him that that if he conscientiously believed Heath to be innocent, if I were in his place, I would vote that way to the last. In that same conversation Lane told me that he believed McWhirter was murdered and that Heath was there, but there was not evidence enough to hang him or send him up for life. He also said that the case ought to be tried over again.

Z. A. BEALL.

C. W. CUTTER.

In a recent issue of your paper appeared a card from E. B. Lane reflecting on some of the jurors in the Heath case.

I desire to state in my own behalf that I made use of no such language, and failed to hear anything that could be construed as a threat. It was impossible for us to know what public sentiment was, since for forty days we were entirely shut off from all communication with the outside world.

Mr. Lane told me that he was satisfied that McWhirter was murdered and that in his opinion the defendant Heath knew something about it.

C. W. CUTTER.

E. W. HOLMES.

I was surprised to read the card of Edward B. Lane in the Expositor of July 22d, because in all our talks and deliberations I heard no intimation of any one being riddled with buckshot and not to my knowledge were there any words of coercion used.

I had no acquaintance with the family of the deceased or of the defense. I was governed only by the evidence, not by public opinion.

Our association as jurors was of the most friendly and pleasant character. The sheriff and his genial and gentlemanly deputies who had charge of us have my kindest recollections.

E. W. HOLMES.

E. E. TRUE.

I wish to state in reply to the statement made by Edward Lane in the Expositor several days ago that I never in any way, shape or manner tried to intimidate his brother, Harry Lane, or to influence him to vote as I did except by argument and reason. I never knew of anything of the kind being attempted by any one.

I also wish to state that I knew nothing of what the public opinion was and I rendered my verdict in the case according to the evidence produced by witnesses and the law as laid down by the judge.

I wish to state further that Juror Harry Lane while in the jury room stated that he believed Heath to be guilty, but did not think there was evidence enough against him to hang him or imprison him for life.

E. E. TRUE.

J. H. TYNAN.

I notice in your paper of July, 1893, a card by a proxy, wherein Harry Lane seeks through his brother, Ed B. Lane, or vice versa, to explain his peculiar position in the late Heath jury at the the expense of the eleven other jurors.

For reasons given it is not agreeable to me to answer, but it is necessary for me to explain my part in the verdict of the eleven.

I heard no remark as to any one being riddled with buckshot nor any other threat. Neither do I believe that any one of the eleven jurors arrived at his verdict outside of the evidence of the witnesses and the law as given by the Judge.

Neither do I know of any menace of public opinion so far as my knowledge of what was going on in the jury room was concerned. About half an hour before the jury was discharged I took Mr. Lane to one side and said to him:

"You have an individuality of your own, and if there is any influence working on you outside of the evidence you had better let it go and reconsider your vote, for the people have heard this testimony as well as we have, and will discuss your position."

He replied that there was no influence working on him outside of his conscience. I believe that was the last conversation any of us had on the subject.

So far as I am concerned I had no prejudice against Mr. Heath, having never seen him before. My verdict was made up from the evidence as it fell from the lips of the witnesses, and I have no occasion to change it, for I am sure I was honest about it.

During the forty days we were associated together as jurors with Mr. Scott and his deputies we became well acquainted and quite intimate with each other, and we all agreed to call on each other whenever we could do so conveniently, thinking of course that the case, so far as we were concerned, was finished. This is why I dislike to see the case drag through the press, but if we are obliged to defend our reputation let it be done by facts.

J. H. TYNAN.

J. PORTEOUS.

While I do not like to answer a card by proxy I wish to state that I told Mr. Lane three different times that if the thought Heath was innocent, or if he believed there was not sufficient evidence to convict, not to change his ballot under any circumstances.

No intimidation of any kind was used to influence Mr. Lane in my presence.

J. PORTEOUS.

J. L. PRATHER.

Having had the card of Edward Lane, brother of Harry Lane, one of the jurors in the Heath case called to my notice, I desire to state that at no time to my knowledge was intimidation of any kind used to influence his verdict.

I desire to state most emphatically that I never mentioned shotgun or buckshot to Juror Harry Lane, and any statement to the contrary is untrue and false in every respect. I believe Richard S. Heath to be guilty of a most foul and dastardly murder, and I rendered my verdict of guilty in accordance with the law and the evidence produced in the case.

J. L. PRATHER.

The Hanford Review says: "The Laguna de Tache ranche has become amalgamated with the Fresno Canal Company. Dr. E. B. Perrin is at Lillis making arrangements to lease a portion of the ranche to various parties for grain and alfalfa purposes."

THE RAISIN TARIFF

Steps Taken to Avert a Great Danger.

GROWERS' MEETING YESTERDAY

Committees Appointed to Provide Means for Laying the Matter Before Congress.

A meeting of raisin growers and packers was held at Kutner hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of taking action in the matter of the raisin tariff.

On motion of William Harvey, Alexander Gordon was elected chairman.

On motion of E. G. Chaddock it was decided that the meeting should be one of the California State Raisin Growers' Association.

George A. Noble was elected secretary.

Mr. Gordon announced that at the recent convention of the State Horticultural Society in San Francisco no one was present to represent Fresno or Riverside. He suggested the appointment of a committee to devise ways and means to induce the Democratic congress to increase the tariff on raisins instead of lowering it. He recommended Dr. Rowell as one who would be a very valuable member of the committee.

On motion of Mr. Chaddock, seconded by Captain Norris, Alexander Gordon and George A. Noble were appointed as the committee.

Mr. Noble said that he did not think that the present congress would increase the tariff on raisins. The growers should feel thankful if it was not diminished. By agitating the matter in a business like way they might possible get a small tariff placed on the Zante currants. About 55,000,000 pounds of these is used in this country and the quantity is steadily on the increase.

Mr. Chaddock suggested the appointment of a committee to raise $1000 to pay the expenses of lobbying the matter in Washington.

Mr. Gordon remarked that the Democratic congress was pledged by its party platform to decrease the tariff. A decrease on the raisin tariff would mean the destruction of the raisin industry in California and the enriching of the Spanish growers. Hence a strong effort should be made to induce congress to make an exception in the case of raisins and Zante currants, and to place a tariff on Zante currants, which are not currants at all but raisins.

Mr. Chaddock said that the McKinley bill favored the East and North, and it was believed that the present congress would favor the West and South.

Captain Norris was of the opinion that the merchants and bankers of this city should contribute liberally to the $1000, most all of the money received by the raisin growers being expended in Fresno. "This industry will go to the dogs if we don't get the protection that we call for."

Mr. Noble announced that the raisin importers were going to be very active on the tariff question. Their interests demand free trade, while those of the American grower demand protection.

The committee already appointed was requested to correspond with the California members of congress and furnish them with the necessary statistics and other information regarding the condition of the raisin industry.

Messrs. Forsyth, Norris and Chaddock of Fresno and Motheral of Hanford were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions to raise the $1000 necessary to pay the expenses of the fight in Washington.

Mr. Chaddock announced that his firm would head the list with a subscription of $50.

Mr. Gordon said that he understood that President Cleveland did not wish congress to consider the tariff matter before the financial question was settled. But it was well to begin in time, and everything being considered there was danger in delay.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

Muller vs. Bull Dog.

There is no man in town whose genial smile is so difficult to interpret as that of General M. W. Muller, commander of the Third Brigade, N. G. G.

It is a real genial, well fed, comfortable, reassuring smile that engenders confidence and warms one to the General, but it never betrays the inspiration that furnishes it forth to warm up the hearts of mankind with its magnetism.

He came down town the other day with that smile on dress parade, and a reporter at once began to investigate and soon after was informed that the General had beenacting as referee in an impromptu dog fight up town and came out with flying colors, but the colors were at half-mast.

The general owns one of the best bred and most valuable bird dogs in the valley, one that will retrive anything from a dead bird to a lost opportunity. He also holds in a fee simple a bull pup with a mug on him that would frighten a barn away from a haystack.

A vagrant cur came along and with malice prepense assaulted General Muller's retriever and was chewing it up in a way so thoroughly disgusting that the General ordered the reserve corps into action and proceeded to pull the dogs apart.

A good audience was forthcoming to watch the General's efforts as a peace commissioner. At about the same time the bull pup became inspired with a desire to do battle, and sailed in and stampeded the whole outfit. His first sortie was a flank movement in the rear of the General's trousers.

The effect may be imagined but cannot well be described. There was an exhibition of unusual activity on the field, and when the General hung out a flag of truce an armistice was declared. This is the reason why General Muller has been wearing that strategic and deceptive smile of his.

The work of placing the wainscot in the court house is being pushed rapidly. It is of eastern oak, quarter sawed and finely paneled. When finished it will be the handsomest piece of work in the valley.

Coyote Clerk Arthur rejected yesterday one of the best dressed and most respectable coyote scalps ever introduced into polite society, merely because it had been associating with Indians. Steve has to draw the line somewhere and he drew it on Indians swearing to scalps by proxy.

Anglo-Indian Words.

Colonel Yule, the editor of Marco Polo, has published, with John Murray, of London, a glossary of Anglo-Indian colloquial words. In this work, along with well known loan words from remote oriental tongues, we are surprised to meet "Just the cheese," derived from chiz, meaning "thing;" also, "Don't care a damn," derived from dam, a small copper coin and equivalent for a "brass farthing." "Candy" sugar comes from khanda, and means "broken" sugar. "Chicane" and "chicanery" are derived through French usage from changan, horsegolf, or what we call polo, a game which has reached us for the second time since it was imported into Europe from the east before the Middle Ages. Demijohn is not from French dame jeanne, but the town of Dannaghan, in Persia. Turban is a corruption of dul band, a Persian word for a head wrap

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

The Rooms Open Once More for Deserving Applicants.

One of the city pastors has devoted some of his vacation days this week to keeping open the rooms of the Associated Charities, which for some time have been closed.

The rooms have had many visitors, and several of those who have shown an earnest desire to work have found employment. Sometimes, by testing the men on a short job, it has been found whether they really wanted work or not, and it is evident that some of the applicants have been thoroughly worthy of help.

The acting secretary is thankful to those who have assisted in providing employment, and have thus helped to make the "free labor bureau" department quite successful. If others wishing "help" would leave orders at the rooms, even though it be a small job of work, it may do much good.

The reason for closing the rooms some time since was for lack of funds, so in opening this time it has been upon a very economic basis, and no man has received assistance even in meal tickets who has not performed some labor. It has been proved again and again that indiscriminate giving is a wholesale breeder of vice, and so under the temporary acting secretary the principle is being strictly adhered to, that "if a man will not work neither shall he eat." On the other hand, if a man will work there should be provision for him.

The charity which tends to take away courage and ambition, and which does not tend toward self respect and self support, is not worthy the name of charity.

FRESNO DOCTORS

Hold Their Annual Meeting in Another County.

The medical board of Fresno county held its August and also its annual meeting at Lily lake this afternoon. Members coming from Fresno came in on the noon train, and were driven to Lily lake, where, after taking a bath, they sat down to a sumptuous banquet spread by Mrs. Dr. Brown, to which they did ample justice. Arising from the tables, they went into business session, after which the members coming from the south were driven back to the afternoon train, upon which they returned home. The doctors all expressed themselves as highly pleased with their reception in Madera. Those present were:

Dr. Church, Dr. Hare, Dr. Maupin, Dr. Pedlar, Dr. Dunn, Dr. Summers of Fresno, Dr. Russell of Selma, Dr. Brown, Dr. Cline, Dr. Paddock of Madera.—Madera Tribune.

Tuesday night the dwelling of George W. Shannon, together with its contents, was burned about nine miles west of Fresno. The loss was about $2500, insured for about one-half. The origin of the fire was unknown.

HERMAN SACHSE.

HE OBJECTED TO BEING PUMPED BY A PRETTY GIRL.

And Fired Her Out Bodily for Asking Too Many Questions of Him.

Herman Sachse according to his own story is a much persecuted man.

After having been arrested yesterday for disturbing the peace of W. B. Bryges and wife, Sachse made a romantic statement to Justice of the Peace Crichton, which reads substantially as follows:

The Brydges are neighbors of his in the Long Brothers' addition, and they have a good looking daughter 16 or 18 years old. Herman complains that the girl is too inquisitive regarding his affairs and that this has annoyed him beyond endurance. He is neither good looking nor young, but he is believed to have some property and money. Why the Brydges, or Miss Brydges in particular, should take so much interest in his affairs he is at a loss to understand.

He was pumping water from his well the other day and while engaged in that exhilerating pastime his reveries were disturbed by the presence of Miss Brydges, who proceeded to pump him.

Mr. Sachse refused to be pumped. He informed the young lady that his business was his business and nobody else's, and that he proposed to keep the nature and extent of his business locked up in his bosom. Upon her continuing to ask questions he told her that if she did not cease pestering him he would fire her out of the yard. She had no business to come into his yard while he was pumping and pump his business out of him.

Then Sachse grew angry and ejected the young lady from the premises.

The Brydges probably have a different story to tell and they will tell it at the trial at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Postoffice Site.

Postoffice Inspector M. H. Flint arrived here early yesterday morning for the purpose of receiving propositions and inspecting localities offered for the site of the postoffice for the next five years.

He will remain here during the day and it is expected that all the propositions will be submitted by 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Flint will leave on the evening train for the south and will pay official visits to Tulare and other towns.

While Mr. Flint was necessarily as dumb as the traditional clam about the probable location of the office and had nothing to say concerning the offers made, a reporter ascertained that the following seven locations would be offered and the terms of rent would in most cases be merely nominal.

First, the present postoffice, owned by Judge Winchell.

Second and third, apartments in the new building on the corner of I and Fresno streets, owned by the Fresno Street Improvement Company.

Fourth, a building to be erected on I street on one of the vacant lots lying between the Gonzales building and the Fresno Street Improvement Company's building last above named.

Fifth, apartments in the Hughes block on the corner of Tulare and I streets, and opposite the Hughes hotel.

Sixth, apartments in the Edgerly block on the corner of Tulare and J streets.

Seventh, apartments in Dr. Lewis Leach's building on the corner of Kern and J streets.

Other available quarters may be proffered the government not mentioned in the above list before Mr. Flint leaves. He will examine these locations and report thereon to the authorities at Washington who will decide the matter and select the location.

Fred Jackson arrived from San Diego yesterday noon and will go on to San Francisco tonight. He states that the suit instituted by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express Company, to settle the question as to who is entitled to the reward for the capture of Chris Evans, will be tried September 6th at Los Angeles.

Wiley J. Tinnin has given notice that he will appear in Justice Lane's court this morning for the purpose of making a motion to quash the execution against the furniture of the Hanford colony hotel. The furniture has been ordered sold by the constable at 10 o'clock this morning.